

ATTENTION

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

☐ FOIA/PA☐ Litigation☐ Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____ Section _____

* File _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

This file section has been scanned into the FOIPA Document Processing System (FDPS) prior to National Security Classification review. Please see the documents located in the FDPS for current classification action, if warranted. Direct inquires about the FDPS to RIDS Service Request Unit b2

File Number: 100-HQ-34584 Section 2Serial(s) Reviewed: ALL

FOIPA Requester: _____

FOIPA Subject: Philip MorrisonFOIPA Computer Number: 1021530

File Number: _____ Section _____

Serial(s) Reviewed: _____

FOIPA Requester: _____

FOIPA Subject: _____

FOIPA Computer Number: _____

File Number: _____ Section _____

Serial(s) Reviewed: _____

FOIPA Requester: _____

FOIPA Subject: _____

FOIPA Computer Number: _____

THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

ATTENTION

DO NOT REMOVE FROM FILE

SAC, Albany

May 8, 1947

Director, FBI

PHILIP MORRISON
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

b7C

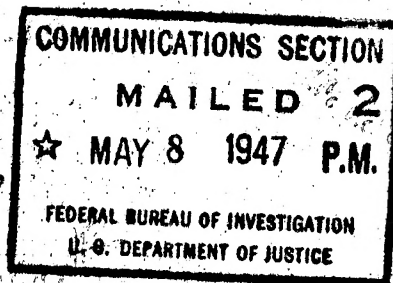
Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 14, 1947, at Albany, New York, entitled "Philip Morrison; Internal Security - R."

It is noted that in the Undeveloped Leads it was stated that the Albany Field Division will continue to ascertain the activities and associates of Professor Philip Morrison to determine whether he is associating with any Communist Party members or agents or in any organizations under Communist influence and domination. In this regard it is requested that the Albany Office submit to the Bureau a detailed plan as to the manner they contemplate covering the activities of subject Morrison.

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RECORDED
EX-73

100-345840
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____
RGP:mjp



154 260

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **ALBANY, NEW YORK**

AL FILE NO. 100-9489 mfs

REPORT MADE AT ALBANY, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/14/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/24; 12/17/46 1/8/17; 2/14; 3/20/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> b7C
TITLE PHILIP MORRISON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MORRISON arrived Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. about 10/1/46; employed as Assistant Professor of Physics, teaching and doing research work in Cornell Laboratory of Nuclear Studies. Resides with wife at 514 Wyckoff Road, Ithaca, N. Y. Informants advise he has made a number of talks before small groups at Cornell, both scientific and laymen, discussing various phases and uses of atomic energy. Opposes Governmental restrictions and Governmental emphasis on atomic energy as a military weapon and urges the development of peace time uses by unrestricted scientific research. Not known to be associated with any Communist groups at Cornell and informants state he has made no statements in public or private indicating pro-Communist or pro-Russian views. Background data set forth.



- P -

G. I. R. -5

Reference:

El Paso letter to Bureau dated 9/18/46.
Bureau letter to Albany dated 10/1/46
Albany teletype to Bureau dated 1/17/47.

Details:

This case was opened in the Albany Field Division upon receipt of referenced El Paso letter to the Bureau dated September 18, 1946 advising that subject, who had been employed as a scientist with the DSM project at Los Alamos, New Mexico contemplated terminating his

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">100-345840-10</div>	RECORDED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - Albany <i>[Handwritten: Inc Albany 5/5/47 RGF]</i>	COPY IN FILE <div style="text-align: center;">APR 17 1947 <i>[Signature]</i></div>	RECORDED <div style="text-align: center;">EX-2</div>

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employment there in September, 1946 and would then proceed to Cornell University, Ithaca, New York to accept a position as Assistant Professor of Physics.

b2
b7D Referenced Bureau letter to Albany dated October 1, 1946 advised that MORRISON would terminate his employment with the DSM project on September 16, 1946 and would thereafter proceed to Ithaca, New York. Referenced Bureau letter contained a summary of information furnished the Bureau by Confidential Informant [redacted] a summary of which is being set forth below:

b2 "PHILIP MORRISON, Social Security No. [redacted] Color, white, Height 5'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Weight 127 lbs., Hair, Brown, Eyes gray, Born November 7, 1915, Birthplace Somerville, New Jersey, was employed by University of California on this Project on October 22, 1944. Mr. MORRISON will terminate on or about September 16, 1946.

"PHILIP MORRISON was born November 7, 1915, at Somerville, New Jersey. Description: Male, white, 6'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 136 lbs., Hair brown, Eyes green - Walks with a cane - limps due to left leg. *High 120 lbs.*

"Subject is Jewish, married to EMILY OLIVE KRAMER June 11, 1938 at Oakland, California. Received B. S. degree from Carnegie Institute of Technology June 6, 1936, was third highest student in class; received Ph.D. degree in Physics May 25, 1940 from University of California. January, 1941 to July, 1941 subject taught at San Francisco State Junior College; September, 1941 to February, 1943 he taught at University of Illinois; February, 1943 to October, 1944 he was a Senior Physicist at Metlab, University of Chicago; since October, 1944 has been employed at Site Y.

✓ "MORRISON is believed to be a Communist and is known to be sympathetic toward the CP line. While working under J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER at the University of California, 1936 to 1940, subject was a member and a leader of a small group of radicals who openly expressed Communistic beliefs. Subject is known to have worked and associated with JOSEPH W. WEINBERG, who was investigated because of his acts of espionage against the DSM Project in favor of Russia. He was closely associated with SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF and ROBERT SERBER, other DSM employees in the Metlab, University of Chicago, and known Communist sympathizers.

"While residing in Berkeley, California, subject wrote and aided in distribution of Communist literature; quantities of subversive propaganda

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"publications were found in his room when he moved to a new residence. MORRISON was a member of a dissatisfied group at the University of Chicago which attempted to secure control from the Army and place it in the hands of the scientific personnel.

"Subject has more recently been identified as one of the very questionable leaders of the Association of Los Alamos Scientists.

"MORRISON is leaving this project to go to Cornell University, where he will be assistant Professor of Physics."

b7C [redacted] Cornell University, Ithaca, New York made available records which reflected that PHILIP MORRISON had been appointed Assistant Professor of Physics, Cornell University on August 15, 1946. He arrived at Cornell on about October 1, 1946 and immediately entered on duty teaching and doing research in the Cornell Laboratory of Nuclear Studies. He resides in Ithaca with his wife, EMILY at 514 Wyckoff Road.

b7C [redacted] stated that MORRISON had recently been the cause of some concern to the University Administration in connection with a \$500,000. Navy Research contract, subsequently awarded to Cornell University by the Navy Department in the Field of Nuclear Research. [redacted] stated that in conversation with higher officials of the University, he had learned that during the period of negotiations for this contract that Navy representatives had inquired concerning MORRISON, apparently for the reason that he was reportedly very outspoken against Government intervention and supervision in scientific research. [redacted] stated that local inquiries were made, MORRISON was "called on the carpet", the result of which was that MORRISON quieted down considerably. University officials satisfied themselves that MORRISON was not subversively inclined, that he was very liberal, politically socialistic, but not a Communist and not a menace from the standpoint of security.

b7C [redacted] stated that MORRISON is very much an extrovert, likes to talk, likes to express his ideas and is above all, a very brilliant physicist and a leading figure in the field of atomic science.

b7C [redacted] had some notes and newspaper clippings concerning recent public appearances of MORRISON at Cornell, a summary of which he furnished as follows:

On March 13, 1947 the Association of Scientists of Cornell University sponsored an open panel forum discussion on the topic "Prospects for World Control

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of Atomic Energy" in which MORRISON participated. At the forum it developed that MORRISON was the principal spokesman for a number of scientists present and the following statements were attributed to MORRISON at that time.

"The American proposal for world control of atomic energy virtually allows the United States to wield a veto power and is an explanation of Russia's attitude of reluctance toward negotiations. As proposed, the transitional steps in the formulation of atomic energy authority would be dictated solely by the United States. The U. S. Senate would decide how much information it would divulge at each stage. Instead of this, the problem of transitional development should be submitted to an international body which could lay out the steps before hand.....Present conditions in Russia indicate a terribly depleted industrial plant. If the United States indicates that it intends to maintain active participation in atomic development after it is turned over to international control, RUSSIA would probably not devote its industrial capacity to other endeavors. The Russians would rather devote their resources and workers to reconstruction, but fear that should they neglect atomic development on their own, that they may fall too far behind.....No nation should be allowed to have an unequal amount of fissionable material. The international body should have absolute right to search any part of the country."

On February 27, 1947 the Cornell Political Union collaborated with the Cornell chapter of the Federation of Atomic Scientists in an open forum discussion entitled "Lilienthal and Atomic Control". Professor MORRISON, a member of the Cornell Chapter of the Federation of Atomic Scientists, was a leading speaker at this forum and asserted that, "Attacks on DAVID LILIENTHAL are essentially attacks on the policy of the United States to seek control of atomic energy on a Governmental and International level". MORRISON continued "I know Mr. LILIENTHAL and I know that he understands the meaning of Governmental control, of the kind of beast we will have to manage within a Democratic framework." MORRISON went on to praise LILIENTHAL highly and he urged all listeners at the gathering to write or telegraph their Congressional representatives to speed the approval of LILIENTHAL'S nomination.

Professor CARLTON C. MURDOCK, Professor of Physics and Dean of the University Faculty, stated that he had become fairly well acquainted with MORRISON since his arrival at Cornell University and stated that he considered him an extremely liberal scientist, very socialistic in his political views and always eager to discuss his views with anyone who will listen. Professor MURDOCK stated that MORRISON had made a number of talks before small groups at Cornell, both scientific and laymen, discussing various phases and uses of atomic energy. In his

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public appearances, he always urges the development of peace time uses of atomic energy by unrestricted scientific research and opposes Governmental restrictions and supervision of research and opposes the Governmental emphasis on atomic energy as a military weapon. MORRISON also urges free international cooperation of scientists and speaks loudly against an international atomic armament race. Professor MURDOCK stated that he knew that late in October, 1946 MORRISON went to New York City as a guest speaker before the New York Herald Tribune Forum. At that time he received considerable publicity for the suggestion that a National Science Foundation be established to function without military or Naval control or interference to develop peace time uses of atomic energy. In this talk he urged the elimination of Governmental restrictions over atomic research. *see above*

Professor MURDOCK stated that while he has been fairly intimately associated with MORRISON at Cornell, he does not believe that MORRISON has made any statement either in public or in private indicating that he has any pro-Communist or pro-Russian views. Professor MURDOCK stated that he did not believe MORRISON was associated with any Communists or Communist influenced groups at Cornell University.

The files of the Albany Field Division failed to reflect that MORRISON has had any associations with any Communist Party organizations in the Albany Field Division or that he has been associated with any group or organization considered to be under Communist influence or domination.

Confidential Informant [] made available certain comments made by Confidential Informant [] with regard to the Communist infiltration into the various groups within the Federation of American Scientists. The following comments of this informant were noted as pertaining to Cornell University:

[]

Confidential Informant [] furnished the following information concerning an article written by PHILIP MORRISON entitled, "If Laboratory Demobilizes" appearing in the "Bulletin" of the Atomic Scientists, Volume 2 dated 11/1/46. This article reviews the fact that the military and naval scientific research is the predominant type of scientific research in the United States at the present time. Thereafter it states the following:

"The armed forces are always sooner or later concerned with secrecy, and

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with the restrictions such concerns imply on the travels, publications, and even the characters and background of their research workers. Such restrictions will greatly harm our science. It will become narrow, national, and secret. Above all, and in spite of every protestation, American science will appear to the world as the armorer of a new and more frightful war. We are not far from giving that appearance today.....The best security will always be a strong and healthy nation, in which science has a recognized and independent Place. Only a National Science Foundation can hope to bring to peacetime fruition the promise science held out in war. Such a bill will surely come out next session. If real public attention is given to its proper drafting and genuine support to its principles, it must pass. I urge of you that attention and that support."

b2 The following background information concerning the subject was furnished
by Confidential Informant [] all of which information was furnished originally
b7D by Confidential Informant []

b2 "According to Informant [] MORRISON while at Metallurgical Laboratory, was
b7D a theoretical physicist. His past reputation was to the effect that he was a radical and might be a member of the Communist Party. Because of this he was denied a transfer to the Hanford Engineering Works on the DSM Project. The informant advises that a highly confidential source has furnished information to the effect that in July, 1944, MORRISON'S residence contained no subversive literature. According to the informant physical surveillances and other highly confidential sources had been used with entirely negative results up to July, 1944.

"In August, 1943, the informant advises that MORRISON was a member of a group of dissatisfied personnel at Metlab. He was engaged in attacking the policies of the project administration.

"During the time that Dr. MORRISON was at Metlab he was one of those who for security reasons was investigated. He was also considered to be one of the key personnel at Metlab.

"Dr. MORRISON and his wife, EMILY, were friends of SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF during the time that DANCOFF was at Metlab, Chicago, Illinois. Informant advises that DANCOFF is reported to have been a follower of Communist ideologies while at the University of California, 1938 and 1939. It is to be noted however that DANCOFF'S activities at the University of Chicago did not disclose Communist tendencies according to the informant.

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"The informant advises that information was obtained about September, 1944, concerning certain names and correspondents which were in the possession of MORRISON. According to the informant this group of a total of 215 names apparently referred to the period of time from 1937 to 1939 and involved principally people on the West Coast. The following summary of these names has been furnished:

"Forty-three of them were identifiable with subversive records on the West Coast; eight of them were under investigation for their activities which were believed to be of a Communist tendency. These eight were members of the DSM Project. There were 37 persons who were reportedly Communist Party members. One of these was a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. Twelve were Communist Party functionaries in the San Francisco Bay area. Another four were active in Communist front organizations. Another four were known to associate with Communist Party members. Names contained in this group, which were in the Baltimore area, showed seven having records of a subversive nature; four of these were reported to be Communist Party members, one of whom was suspected of Russian activity. Two others were reported to be Communist Party functionaries, and another one was a member of a Communist front organization.

"The same informant has furnished information to the effect that at one it was known that MORRISON'S brother-in-law was studying Russian and had sent the MORRISONS a book of USSR songs. He also advised that it appears that the mother-in-law of the subject appears to be active in Russian War Relief. The informant advises that MORRISON had defended RUSSIA'S alliance with Germany and had stated that British and American fear of Russia was unfounded.

"On January 6, 1946, Dr. MORRISON appeared at the University of Chicago Round Table. The topic for discussion was 'Problem of the Year: Control of the Atom'. The pamphlet issued in connection with this Round Table states the following with respect to MORRISON:

'PHILIP MORRISON, assistant professor of physics at Cornell University, has been closely associated with the atomic-bomb project. He was a physicist at the Metallurgical Laboratory at the University of Chicago and at the Los Alamos Laboratory in New Mexico. He was a member of the group which carried out the test shot of the bomb; in July, 1945, he helped in the final bomb assembly in the Marianas Islands. In September he was in Japan with the group which investigated the damage of the atomic bombs and which examined the position of atomic research in Japan. Professor MORRISON received his B. S. degree from Carnegie Institute of Technology and his Ph.D. degree from the University of California. Before the war he was connected with the physics department of the University of Illinois, and he recently joined the faculty of Cornell University.'

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"There is nothing in the discussion which would indicate pro-Communist or pro-Russian views on the part of MORRISON.

"PHILIP MORRISON last resided in Chicago at 5118 South Blackstone Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. A photograph is available in this office. His wife is EMILY K. MORRISON. Both were at one time employed at Metlab, University of Chicago. MORRISON was born on November 7, 1915, in Somerville, New Jersey. He is commonly known under the name of PHIL. He is described as being male, weight 128-136 lbs., 5'4" tall, dark brown hair, light green eyes, no glasses, fair complexion, lurching walk, he is slightly hunched and always uses a cane. He is Jewish. This information and information which follows all comes from Informant [redacted]

"MORRISON'S wife's maiden name was EMILY OLIVE KRAMER. They were married on June 11, 1938, at Oakland, California. His father is MOE MORRISON, who was born in Poland, but is a naturalized United States citizen. His mother is TILLIE R. MORRISON.

"MORRISON attended grade and high school in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. From September, 1932, to June, 1936, he attended the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a B.A. Degree. From August, 1936 to May, 1940, he was in attendance at the University of California, Berkeley, California, and while there obtained a Ph.D. in Physics.

"During the principal part of the period from August, 1936 to February, 1941 he was also employed at the University of California in the Department of Physics. From February, 1941 to June, 1941 he was employed by the San Francisco State College, San Francisco, California. From September, 1941 to February, 1943, he was employed in the Physics Department of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. On February 2, 1943, he began his employment at Metlab, University of Chicago. The exact date of his severance is not known.

"According to information furnished by this informant he has belonged to the following organizations:

- "Young Communist League, Berkeley, California;
- "Union of Assistants and Readers, Berkeley, California
- "Assistants Branch of Teachers Union, Berkeley, California;
- "American Federation of Teachers, New York City;
- "American Student Union, New York City;
- "Communist Party.

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"He is listed according to the informant as an alleged Communist Party member by the Pennsylvania State Police, which lists him as follows:

"PHILIP MORRISON, 6486 Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1937 to 1938. It is stated that he belonged to the Squirrel Hill, Class B Section of the Communist Party.

"The informant advises that information in possession of the Berkeley, California, Police Department, is to the effect that subject was seen at many Communist Party meetings in Berkeley and vicinity during the time he resided there. MORRISON and his wife were definitely identified as being in attendance on December 1, 1940, at Danish Hall for a benefit of the Peoples World, which is a West Coast daily, reported to be dominated by the Communist Party.

The informant also advises that information was obtained to the effect that PHILIP MORRISON, 2237 Dwight Way, Berkeley, California, was a member of the American Student Union, University of California Section, as of December 9, 1938, and in September, 1939, was a subscriber to the Peoples World.

b2 Informant [] has advised that MORRISON'S wife, EMILY OLIVE KRAMER MORRISON, was born May 10, 1916, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. A photograph is available. She is described as being female, weight 124-130 lbs., height 5'3", brown hair, gray eyes, light complexion, wears glasses, Jewish. She obtained a B.S. Degree from the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1936. Beginning in May, 1943, she was employed at Metlab in Chicago for a time.

b7D "The informant advised that she had been a member of the following organizations:

"United Federal Workers, C.I.O., San Francisco, California;

"American Newspaper Guild, New York City;

✓ "American Student Union, New York City

b2 "The following information has also been furnished by Informant [] which is described by the informant as adverse information:

b7D "The subject was a member and a leader of a small group within the Physics Department at the University of California who had radical political beliefs in Communism and Communistic organizations. Subject and members of this radical group openly expressed opposition to our general form of government.

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"Subject closely associated with SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF and ROBERT SERBER and other reputed radicals at the University of California, University of Illinois, and later at the Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago.

"Agency Check on members of the group of associates at the University of Illinois indicates Communist sympathies of many of the members.

"Subject was an active leader of the Teaching Assistants' and Readers' Branch of the American Federation of Teachers Union, a small group composed mostly of radicals with its core in the Physics Department of the University of California, formed to apply pressure upon the administration of the University of California for higher wages and other ends desired by the group.

"Subject is known to have worked and associated with JOSEPH W. WEINBERG, a member of the radical group at the University of California, at present under investigation because of his acts of espionage against the DSM Project in favor of Soviet Russia.

"Subject was involved in radical activities and had been active in student groups sponsored by the Communist Party such as the Young Communist League and American Student Union.

"Subject expressed extreme radical views on social and political problems. Subject believed to be an active Communist and sympathetic toward the Communist Party line. Subject was a member of a group of radicals who were considered by a reliable informant to be willing to disclose information or sabotage certain aspects of the war effort in this country if it would help to bring about a revolution along Communistic lines in this country or further Communistic ideas in any other way.

"Subject was a member of a group of radicals who were believed by informant to be sufficiently in accordance with Communist ideals to be easy prey to a clever Soviet espionage agent using the proper approach to obtain information in subject's possession. Subject and other members of the radical group were believed to be so deeply involved in Communistic activities that they could not sever his connections.

"Subject held meetings of Communist front organizations in his residence and his residence was headquarters for various Communist organizations while in Berkeley, California. Subject was leader of Young Communist League at Berkeley, California.

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"Subject, while residing in Berkeley, California, wrote and aided in the distribution of Communist literature. The subject also used his residence as a receiving and distribution point for Communist literature, and large quantities of subversive propaganda publications were found in his room when he moved to a new residence.

"Subject is a member of a dissatisfied group in the theoretical physics section at the University of Chicago which was attempting to eliminate the function of the Army and E. I. du Pont Nemours Company from the DSM Project in an effort to put control of the project in the hands of the scientific personnel.

"Subject's wife, EMILY MORRISON, is reputed to be a radical thinker and to have closely associated with Communist dominated organizations prior and subsequent to her marriage to the subject. Subject reputed to be violently interested in labor troubles. Subject is quoted as saying in substance: 'Nazism should be repelled and that Communism was the only successful weapon to be used in doing it.'

"Subject was observed and identified by a member of the Berkeley, California, Police Department attending a meeting held for the benefit of the 'Peoples World', West Coast Communist Party daily newspaper. The same officer stated that subject had been observed by him attending numerous other Communist Party meetings.

"Subject was reputed to be a member of American Student Union at the University of California and a subscriber to "Peoples World", West Coast Communist Party organ.

"Subject is indicated to have been a member of Communist Party, Squirrel Hill, Class B Section, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, about 1938. This information came from lists of members obtained from reliable source.

"With respect to MORRISON'S wife, this informant has furnished the following information which he terms adverse information:

"EMILY MORRISON is reputed to have radical political and social philosophies. She is considered to have Communist sympathies. She wrote Communistically inclined articles and attempted to have them printed in school paper while at Carnegie Institute of Technology. She was associated with group of radicals while in Urbana, Illinois. Agency check of associates indicates many Communist sympathizers. EMILY MORRISON lists membership in American Student Union, American Newspaper Guild and United Federal Workers of American Union in Personal

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History Statement and was reputed to be active in United Federal Workers of American Union.

"EMILY MORRISON and husband held meetings of reputedly Communist-front organizations in residence. She and her husband observed and identified while attending a Communist influenced meeting at Berkeley, California, held for the benefit of the 'Peoples World', a West Coast Communist Party organ."

P E N D I N G

AL 100-9489

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE ALBANY FIELD DIVISION

AT ITHACA, NEW YORK

Will continue to ascertain the activities and associates of Professor PHILIP MORRISON to determine whether he is associating with any CP members or agents or in any organizations under Communist influence and domination.

AL 100-9489

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[redacted]
[redacted] Report of [redacted] Washington, D. C. dated [redacted]

INTERNAL SECURITY - C.

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] Report of [redacted] Chicago, Ill., dated [redacted]
[redacted] INTERNAL
SECURITY - C

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

FBI, KNOXVILLE 5-10-47 9:35 a.m. TAS:LP

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD U R G E N T

PHILLIP MORRISON, DASH ONE, AEA EMPLOYEE, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH R.

BUREAU FILE NO. ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE FOUR FIVE EIGHT FOUR NAUGHT,

DEADLINE MAY TWELVE. EL PASO REQUESTED MED FILE CHECK OF RECORDS RELATIVE

SUBJECT WHILE AT LOS ALAMOS SITE Y. RECORDS PURPORTED CONTAIN DEROGATORY

INFORMATION AND FORWARDED OAK RIDGE. SECURITY OFFICE MED, OAK RIDGE,

ADVISES RECORDS FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON LIAISON OFFICE AUGUST NINETEEN,

FORTYSIX. WASHINGTON FIELD CHECK RECORDS. ALBANY REQUESTS

COPY OF REPORT.

KING

END

116-1387

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

cc: Bureau

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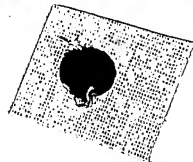
WFO advised to
disregard. Bureau
reviewed MED file
from Oak Ridge sent
over by AEO. VHB

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

B

100-345840-11

CHANGE TO

116-8647-2

C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, San Francisco
 SUBJECT: PHILIP MORRISON
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: April 21, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 02-24-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

Reference is made to the letter from the El Paso Division to the Director dated September 18, 1946, a copy of which was directed to the Albany Division, indicating that MORRISON planned to accept the position of Assistant Professor of Physics at Cornell University.

Please be advised that MORRISON was in San Francisco on March 26, 1947, in connection with a meeting of the Federation of American Scientists. On this date Confidential Informant [] advised that DAVID JENKINS, head of the California Labor School at San Francisco, California, contacted [] of the Northern California Association of Scientists. JENKINS asked [] how he could get hold of PHILIP MORRISON. [] said she would see him at the meeting at 1:30 P.M. and she would have MORRISON contact JENKINS at the Labor School. //

On the same date Confidential Informant [] advised that MORRISON contacted CHARLOTTE SERBER, told her he was on the campus for a meeting but that he was leaving today, and he wanted to see JOSEPH WEINBERG. It is to be noted that DAVID JENKINS is a leading Communist in this area, and the California Labor School is a Communist front organization. CHARLOTTE SERBER is the wife of ROBERT SERBER, an employee at the Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley. CHARLOTTE SERBER has in the past had considerable association with Communists, her father being MORRIS LEOF, a Communist residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. JOSEPH WOODROW WEINBERG is a former Communist Party member who furnished certain information in 1943 concerning the work of the Radiation Laboratory to STEVE NELSON, organizer of the Communist Party of Alameda County.

A review of the files in this office concerning PHILIP MORRISON indicates certain information furnished this office by the Security and Intelligence Division of the Manhattan Engineering District. This indicates that PHILIP MORRISON was formerly connected with the DSM Project at Chicago, Illinois, and that he was investigated by MED Security agents for Communist affiliations. The investigation indicated that he and his wife, EMILY MORRISON, were friendly with CHARLOTTE SERBER and with [] In 1945 and 1946 MORRISON was active in the Association of Los Alamos Scientists in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The above is being furnished for your information. G.I.R.-9.

DET:JEH
 100-26219

cc - Albany

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1947

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 116-542

May 1, 1947
Chicago, 90, Ill.

The Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. N.W.
Washington, 25, D. C.

RE: PHILIP MORRISON - 1
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R.
Bureau File 100-345840

Dear Sir:

Re Bureau letter April 12, 1947.

Investigation at the University of Chicago reveals that the following individuals are acquainted with MORRISON and were working associates of his or close friends of his:

BERNARD T. FELD, now at Physics Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
FELD was a working associate of MORRISON and was also an associate of SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF, who reportedly was a Communist sympathizer and a follower of Communist ideology;

EDWARD CREUTZ, now at Physics Department, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, or Monsanto Chemical Company, Laboratories, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
CREUTZ was a working associate of MORRISON;

SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF, now at University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.
Information on DANCOFF is set out in MED report on MORRISON;

b7C

HYMAN HENRY GOLDSMITH, now in charge of library at Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York. GOLDSMITH was a working associate and friend, and a neighbor of MORRISON. MED Chicago reports that GOLDSMITH'S political reliability is not sure and that he has urged sharing of the atomic secrets with all nations, particularly Russia. GOLDSMITH'S wife

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The Director

May 1, 1947

Re: PHILIP MORRISON - 1

was friendly with the wife of OSCAR LANGE, former University of Chicago professor who is now Polish delegate to the United Nations. GOLDSMITH is also suspected of possibly being a friend of MARTIN DAVID KAPEN, who was discharged from the DSM Project in July 1944, reportedly for disclosing "top secret information" to Russian Consular Officials;

JANE H and DAVID HALL, now at Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Both were working associates of MORRISON.

ROBERT SERBER, now at University of California, Berkeley, California.

Information concerning SERBER is set forth in MED report on MORRISON;

KATHERINE WAY, now at Clinton Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Was working associate of MORRISON.

ALVIN and MARJORIE WEINBERG, now at Clinton Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

The WEINBERGS were close friends of MORRISON and his wife, EMILY. According to MED Chicago on September 11, 1944, EMILY MORRISON told an individual believed to be ALVIN WEINBERG, that PHILIP MORRISON had telephoned her from Washington, D. C. early that morning to say that "they" had had an argument, that "everybody" had parted angry, and that the outlook did not seem to indicate that MORRISON would get any medals. She said that rather than go to Germany, MORRISON might go to Leavenworth, Kansas. PHILIP MORRISON also told WEINBERG'S wife on September 12, 1944, that he expected to go to Leavenworth for a month.

MED also reported that on October 18, 1944, MARJORIE WEINBERG asked EMILY MORRISON if she wanted to attend a Civil Liberties meeting for which she had tickets. EMILY declined the invitation.

The Chicago Civil Liberties Committee is reportedly Communist dominated.

WEINBERG himself was a member of the American Students Union at the University of Chicago in 1936 or 1937, and is an admitted member of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee. MED Chicago investigated him because of his association with other Communist sympathizers, and closed their case after

The Director
Re: PHILIP MORRISON - 1

May 1, 1947

stating that he may have progressive or liberal tendencies, but was not considered subversive. MARJORIE WEINBERG was a friend of MARTIN DAVID KAMEN, who reportedly was dismissed from DSM Project in July 1944, for disclosure of "top secret information" to Russian Consular Officials;

EUGENE P. WIGNER, now reportedly at Monsanto Chemical Company, and Clinton Laboratories, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

WIGNER was a working associate of MORRISON. WIGNER was an acquaintance of DR. ALAN NUNN MAY, British physicist, who was arrested in London in February 1946, for Russian espionage. MAY became acquainted with WIGNER when he visited the MED Laboratory, Chicago, for six weeks in the autumn of 1944;

[redacted] now at Clinton Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

[redacted] MORRISON.

In the event the above-mentioned individuals have not already been interviewed, each Field Office is instructed to interview the individuals located within their respective Divisions unless there is some reason why such interviews would not be desirable. Each Field Office should also check their indices for derogatory information concerning these individuals.

For the information of the Boston and Knoxville Field Divisions, MORRISON is considered a poor security risk. MORRISON reportedly was the leader of a group of radicals at the University of California and the University of Illinois.

He was a member of the American Students Union and is reputed to have an outspoken interest in Communist Party affairs. He is reported to have written and distributed Communist front organizations literature at the University of California, and to have held meetings of Young Communists at his residence in Berkeley, California. He has the reputation of being a liberal and extremely far to the left. His wife, EMILY, has also reportedly been active in Communist Party and Communist front organization activities.

Copies of all reports should be furnished the Albany Field Division and the Bureau deadline is May 12, 1947.

Very truly yours,

C. R. McSWAIN
C. R. McSWAIN
SAC

JPM:SR cc Albany
116-542 Boston
El Paso
Knoxville
New York City
Pittsburgh San Francisco
Springfield

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 4/15/03 BY SP4B/BJP/BJP

b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 2 1947

TELEMETER

[Handwritten signature]
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

WASHINGTON FROM CHICAGO 1 2 8-52 A

DIRECTOR AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

PHILIP MORRISON DASH ONE, AEA EMPLOYEE, IS-R. LEO SZILARD, WHO IS
ACQUAINTED WITH EMPLOYEE, IS PRESENTLY IN WASHINGTON AT WARDMAN PARK
PARK HOTEL AND EXPECTED TO BE THERE MAY FIRST, SECOND AND PART OF
THIRD. NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN TO CHICAGO FOR SOMETIME. SZILARD
CONSIDERED LOYAL, BUT ASSOCIATES WITH LIBERALS. AARON NOVICK AND
[REDACTED] ALSO ACQUAINTED WITH EMPLOYEE, ARE PRESENTLY IN
WASHINGTON AND CAN BE CONTACTED THROUGH FEDERATION OF ATOMIC SCIEN-
TISTS OR SHOREHAM HOTEL. ALL THREE CONNECTED WITH UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO OR ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY AND NOT EXPECTED BACK IN
CHICAGO FOR SOMETIME. INTERVIEW. EMPLOYEE IS ALSO MEMBER OF FEDERA-
TION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS AND POSSIBLY MEMBER OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE
ON ATOMIC INFORMATION. VERIFY. FOR INFORMATION OF WASHINGTON FIELD,
EMPLOYEE IS CONSIDERED POOR RISK. REPORTEDLY WAS ACTIVE IN AMERICAN
STUDENT UNION, TO HAVE HELD MEETINGS OF GROUP OF RADICALS AT U OF
CALIFORNIA AND U OF ILLINOIS AND TO BE COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZER. HAS
REPUTATION OF BEING LIBERAL AND EXTREMELY FAR TO THE LEFT. WIFE
EMILY SIMILARLY ACTIVE. SUBMIT COPIES OF REPORT TO ALBANY. DEADLINE
MAY TWELFTH. FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, MORRISON REPORTEDLY WAS ADVISOR
TO DAVID LILIENTHAL AND BERNARD BARUCH IN CONNECTION WITH BARUCH PLAN
FOR UN. QUESTION OF INTERVIEW WITH LILIENTHAL AND BARUCH LEFT TO
BUREAU DISCRETION.

MC SWAIN

END

ACK PLS

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

cc. Mr. Keay

20 p.m. 10/10

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE *116-9647*

SUBJECT: PHILLIP MORRISON
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

DATE: May 3, 1947

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

A review of the files of this Office reflects information which would indicate that the above captioned individual is one of those persons presently employed at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, who may be considered as possible security risks.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated January 31, 1947 at San Francisco, in the case entitled "Communist Infiltration of the Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkley, California; Internal Security-R". b7C

This report summarizes the following information with regard to MORRISON:

MORRISON was employed by the D.S.M. Project in the Theoretical Physics Section of the Metallurgical Laboratory of the University of Chicago. He was transferred to the D.S.M. Project, Los Alamos, New Mexico on October 22, 1944. He terminated his employment at Los Alamos, September 15, 1946.

Manhattan Engineering District reports reflect that MORRISON was planning to accept a position as Assistant Professor at Cornell University. According to a confidential source, at Manhattan Engineering District, MORRISON possesses an address book which contains the names of many Communists, one of whom is reported to be a member of the Central Committee and a member of the Moscow contact. Another has been suspected of Communist espionage, and at least twelve other are, or have been, functionaries of the Communist party. The address book also contains the names of Manhattan Engineering District personnel who are or who have been under investigation for Communist activities. The identities of all of these persons was not disclosed by Manhattan Engineering District.

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Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 17, 1946, at Washington, D. C.,

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JUN 2 1947

in the case entitled "National Committee of Atomic Information, Federation of American Scientists, National Committee for Civilian Control of Atomic Energy; Internal Security-C.

This report reflects that DR. PHILLIP MORRISON is alleged to be a close friend of CHARLOTTE SEWER, known Communist sympathizer in California. MORRISON is from Chicago and in 1946 was connected with the D.S.M. Project. Dr. MORRISON was investigated by the San Francisco and Chicago Field Divisions for Communistic activities.

On April 17, 1947, [redacted] District Intelligence Officer, Clinton Engineering Works, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, furnished to this Office, summaries of information contained in his files with regard to PHILLIP MORRISON. This information is as follows:

Subject is believed to be a Communist. While working under J. R. OPPENHEIMER at the University of California from 1936 to 1940, subject was a member and leader of a small group of radicals who openly expressed Communist beliefs. He was known to have worked and associated with J. W. WEINBERG who was investigated because of actions of espionage against the D.S.M. Project in favor of Russia. He was a close associate of SIDNEY M. ADANCOFF and ROBERT SEIBER, known Communist sympathizers. Quantities of subversive propaganda and publications were found in subject's room. He was a member of a dissatisfied group at the University of Chicago which attempted to secure control of a Project from the Army and place it in the hands of scientific personnel. He was identified as one of the very questionable leaders of Association of Los Alamos Scientists. He listed membership in several Communist organizations, including American Student Union; American Newspaper Guild; and United Federal Workers of American.

MORRISON is presently retained by Carbide and Carbon Chemical Corporation as a Special Consultant on health hazards.

In accordance with Bureau memorandum to the Knoxville Field Division, dated April 15, 1947, regarding procedure to be followed in the initiation of security investigations at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, it is requested that consideration be given to the opening of an Atomic Energy Act-Employee

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No. He is not
Cornell Univ
Albaca, NY
but a consultant
for Oak Ridge

Case also in
under investigation
Knoxville now aware
See serial 12 UHB

investigation on this individual.

It is further suggested that should this investigation not be completely satisfactory, an investigation be conducted under a 117 classification in order that sufficient time may be allowed to carry to a satisfactory conclusion, investigative techniques for the security type of investigation.

CCMc:MLB

117-

5/5/47

WASHINGTON AND CHICAGO FROM WASHINGTON FIELD

5

2:30 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

PHILLIP MORRISON DASH ONE, AEA EMPLOYEE, IS DASH R. REURTEL MAY
FIRST LAST. SZILARD AND NOVICK INTERVIEWED, BUT NOT WHO
RETURNED TO CHICAGO TODAY.

b7C

HOTTEL.

END.

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

FILE NO. 116-2269

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/6/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/3,5/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> b7C fvk
TITLE PHILIP MORRISON - 1			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Acquaintances stated employee is not hostile to Russia, is an extreme liberal but is not disloyal to the United States.

- RUC -

REFERENCES:

Teletype from Chicago to Washington dated May 1, 1947.
Teletype from Washington to Chicago dated May 5, 1947.

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

ACQUAINTANCES

Dr. LEO SZILARD was interviewed and stated that his knowledge of Dr. MORRISON dates from 1943 when MORRISON came to the Project at the University of Chicago. Dr. SZILARD stated that in his opinion and from his knowledge of MORRISON, he would say, "A priori he is not hostile to Russia and that if one were to divide up all the people in the United States into those who are friendly to Russia and into those who are hostile to Russia, MORRISON would fall in the former class." Dr. SZILARD elaborated on this idea by saying that as is the case with the majority of scientists, MORRISON feels that the discoveries of science should be made available to all the world for the general betterment and advancement of mankind as a whole but at the same

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SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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- 5 Bureau
- 2 Albany
- 2 Washington Field
- 2 CC-AEC
- 5/9/47 VHB

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time, and in accordance with the majority of scientists, MORRISON does not favor turning over to Russia as a world power anything that will assist them to drop bombs on us in the future. Dr. SZILARD said that MORRISON is a person of sound character and that in his opinion he would not be susceptible to any attempts through bribery or offers of a high position to assist the Russians to the detriment of the United States and that in a show down between the United States and Russia, there would be no question of MORRISON giving his full support to the United States.

Dr. SZILARD related that during the war, MORRISON has been selected as one of two scientists to work with the Army in attempting to learn what the Germans were doing concerning atomic energy, and this, according to Dr. SZILARD, is indicative of the confidence placed in him by the Army in view of the fact that this subject was one of the most closely guarded secrets of the war. Dr. SZILARD advised that to his knowledge none of MORRISON'S associates were persons about whom there need be cause for concern since MORRISON associated chiefly with persons with whom he had a common interest in scientific matters.

Mr. AARON NOVICK of the Argonne Laboratories in Chicago was interviewed and stated that he had known MORRISON since 1933, that he had worked with him at Los Alamos and that he considered himself and MORRISON to be good friends. Mr. NOVICK said that MORRISON is sympathetic to labor, is a man of high personal integrity, has a wide range of interests and is certainly a stimulating person to be around. NOVICK stated most emphatically that he does not believe MORRISON is a Communist nor would he support Communist Russia in any conflict with the United States. NOVICK said that MORRISON, like most men of science who worked on the Project, supports the BARUCH proposal for international control of atomic energy, and at the same time like most of the same persons, is very much disappointed over the inability of the diplomats to arrive at an agreement for such international control. NOVICK said that he was certain, however, that MORRISON does not advocate making any unilateral **concessions** to Russia at present as it would have only the effect of losing a part or all of the world's bargaining cards without any corresponding gain in the world's possibility of security. NOVICK said that accordingly he would stake his own reputation as a scientist and in fact realized he is doing just that, that there is no possibility whatever of MORRISON giving out any unauthorized information to Russia or anyone else. NOVICK explained that in his opinion most of the scientists, if indeed not all of them, are so fully aware that another war will cause almost complete world annihilation that they would not do anything to jeopardize the possibility of complete and effective international control. He said at the same time the scientists feel that it is the

116-2269

job of the diplomats and not of themselves to arrive at a system for providing security.

NOVICK said that MORRISON, having been a student of OPPENHEIMER, had undoubtedly been influenced to some extent by the latter as is anyone who has ever had any appreciable amount of connection with him. NOVICK added, however, that MORRISON has now been away from OPPENHEIMER for some time and being pretty much of an individualist and being possessed with a very clear and incisive mind he thinks things out pretty much for himself. NOVICK said that in spite of the fact that MORRISON is horribly crippled, he is not morose or self-centered but has an excellent sense of humor and a wholesome outlook towards life.

Mr. NOVICK said that MORRISON was not a member of the National Committee on Atomic Information as this Committee is made up largely of various organizations, each of which has a representative on the Committee. He advised, however, applicant was a member of the Federation of American Scientists, which organization has expanded from the Federation of Atomic Scientists.

[redacted] Federation of American Scientists, advised that the Federation of Atomic Scientists no longer exists as such but has been expanded into the present organization, the Federation of American Scientists. [redacted] MORRISON has been a member of both organizations since their inception and is presently a member of the Administrative Committee. [redacted] that he knows MORRISON well as he has been active in the affairs of the Federation and thus [redacted] has had opportunity to become familiar with MORRISON'S views. [redacted] he would say that MORRISON is an extreme liberal as that term is conventionally used, that he has a very clear and incisive mind, is sharply eloquent and rejects completely the idea of Communism as a dogma. [redacted] he has been aware for some time that MORRISON'S activities and pronouncements were being watched, but said that he has been unable to discover anything about MORRISON which conceivably could be considered a threat to the security of this country. He said that in a show down with Russia in the sense of that word, as meaning a war, he is certain that MORRISON would be one hundred per cent loyal to the United States, and in the sense of the word as meaning the present stalemate between Russia and the United States at the United Nations over the issue of international control and inspection of atomic energy, MORRISON wholeheartedly supports the view of the Federation; viz., that true and entire international control is the only effective defense against an atomic war. [redacted] accordingly MORRISON does not advocate making any agreement merely for the sake of having an agreement which will not be entirely effective.

b7C

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b7C

[] shortly after Mr. GROMYKO made his speech before the United Nations Committee on Atomic Energy, MORRISON made a speech in which he pointed out that the GROMYKO speech, while it at first might appear as an out and out rejection of the idea of international control and inspection, was upon close examination anything but that. [] said that MORRISON pointed out that GROMYKO'S speech had obviously been very carefully and studiously prepared and undoubtedly represented the views of Moscow, that it did not close the door on negotiations and that some of GROMYKO'S objections to the plan as proposed by BARUCH were similar to those expressed to some extent by countries other than Russia, for example, England and in the United States by Senator TAFT.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

116-2269

There are numerous references in the indices of the Washington Field file 100-17493 to MORRISON and SZILARD which indicate that these persons have held various discussions with [redacted] for the Nation magazine. These references also indicate that SZILARD has vetoed the entrance of the Federation of Atomic Scientists into the International Scientists Association because Dr. CURRIE, known French Communist, headed the latter organization. b7C

100-13401-191 is a copy of a report of Agent [redacted] made at New York January 27, 1947, in which the following appears: b7C

6 | "A check of the indices of this Office regarding MORRISON indicates that he is alleged to have been a close friend of CHARLOTTE SERVER, known Communist Party sympathizer in California, and further that while employed at the M. E. D., he was under investigation by that Department for being an alleged Communist sympathizer. The results of that investigation were not reflected."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FILE NO. 116-542

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 5/8/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/21-24, 26, 28-5/2/47; 5/6/47	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted] b7C JPM:EOD
TITLE PHILIP MORRISON - 1 <i>comp 216,685</i> <i>3-1-53</i> Classified by SP3cc/tbz Declassify on: OADR			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE ; INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS <div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p><i>Photo 10-2-60</i> <i>Subv. SP1/205</i> <i>Alleg.</i></p> <p>APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)</p> <p><i>1-11-8-17</i> <i>108</i></p> </div> <div style="flex: 2;"> <p>MORRISON employed at Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago, from 2/43 to 10/44, when transferred. Wife also employed there part of that period. Both resided at 5118 South Blackstone Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Employee considered one of top theoretical physicists in U. S. Associates and friends consider him congenial, very capable, reliable, trustworthy, honest, energetic, facile talker, but very liberal and extremely "left of center" in political beliefs. Reportedly sympathetic to some ideals of Communism. Reportedly would follow Communist Party line only if he agreed with objectives. Very close friend advised he had no way of knowing whether MORRISON was a Communist Party member as most members do not admit it but he did not believe so. Another close friend advises he and MORRISON discussed Communism and possible war with Russia but cannot recall any of MORRISON's statements or conclusions. MORRISON admitted to him that in his student days he was sympathetic to the so-called radical movements. Friend states MORRISON is "left of center" but does not know how far or whether he is Communist. Does not believe MORRISON is Communist in that he would want to overthrow the Government or start a revolution but MORRISON desires some changes in our present Government to give more rights to the people. Believes he is opposed to dictatorship, whether Fascist or Communist. Another associate states MORRISON at conclusion of war was outspoken in urging no more effort be expended on development of atomic weapons but directed toward peace use. Reportedly leans over backwards to see that his fair with Russia and favors Russia in dealings. States MORRISON's influence</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p><i>4/23/52</i> <i>Per letter dated 4/23/52</i></p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>5 - Bureau (AMSD)</p> <p>3 - Albany</p> <p>2 - Chicago</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>CONFIDENTIAL</p> <p>CLASS. & EXT. BY <i>SP5 hys/anj/8</i></p> <p>REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2</p> </div> </div>	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

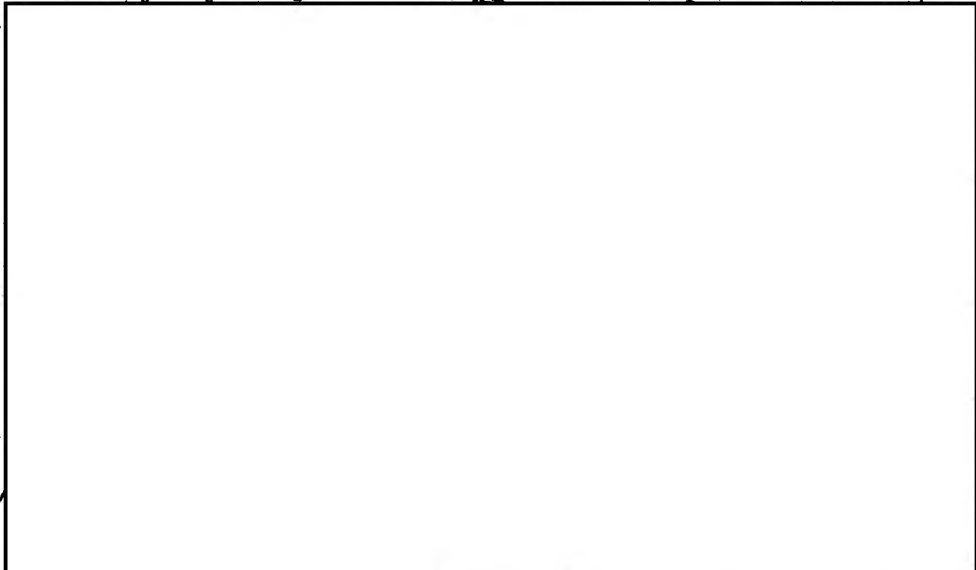
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REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-17-91
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is directed toward getting all scientists in closely knit group to follow a direct center line and engage in political activities. At time of arrest of Dr. ALAN NUNN-MAY in London for Russian espionage, MORRISON reportedly stated there was nothing to the case, that it was just a witch hunt and he supposed there would be one in U. S. Most associates do not know his exact loyalty but believe he is loyal. Most of his intimate associates and close friends are considered Communist sympathizers whose loyalty is questioned. ~~X~~Informant reports MORRISON

b7C

b7D

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~~X~~MORRISON allegedly stated in 1944 that England and France had made great mistake in not cooperating with Spanish Loyalists instead of FRANCO faction. Also allegedly stated earlier suspicion of Russia had proved unfounded. MORRISON reportedly denied being Communist but admitted working closely with them and believing in principal tenets of Communism. Brother-in-law reportedly sent MORRISON'S book of USSR songs. Believed to have been subscriber to "In Fact," which reportedly follows Communist Party line. MORRISON had article "Beyond Imagination" in 2/11/46 issue of "New Republic," which allegedly consists of his full testimony before Special Committee on Atomic Energy of U. S. Senate. UOPWA - CIO, Chicago, has been attempting to organize Argonne National Laboratory employees. UOPWA, Chicago, reportedly is Communist dominated and its leaders reported Communists. Leaders sought help of MORRISON in ~~their~~ organizational drive and MORRISON wrote article for union publication citing need for organization and he felt union would help workers. Reportedly was

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advisor to DAVID LILIENTHAL and BERNARD BARUCH in composing the BARUCH plan for the UN. Member of Administrative Committee, Federation of American Scientists, which urges world control of atomic energy under UN and civilian control of atomic energy in U. S. Wife not well known in Chicago and considered quiet and retiring. One associate reports wife had reputation of being connected with Communist Party in San Francisco or receiving pay from someone connected with Communist Party. No criminal record of MORRISONS at Chicago PD.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-345040.
Bureau letter to Albany dated 4/12/47.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL INFORMATION

b7C Special Employee [] ascertained from Hill's Reports, Inc., that they had made a credit report dated February 4, 1943, on PHILLIP MORRISON, at which time he was residing at 5514 Blackstone Avenue and was a physicist employed at the University of Chicago. The report reflected that he had been in the employ of the University of Illinois and had lived at 408 South Goodwin Street, Urbana, Illinois, and prior thereto, at 714 Second Avenue, San Francisco, California.

EMPLOYMENT

b2 b7D Confidential Informant [] a reliable and reputable informant, advised that MORRISON and his wife EMILY had lived in Chicago from approximately February 2, 1943, to October or December, 1944. MORRISON began working in the Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago, in February, 1943, under E. FERMI, first as a research assistant and then as a physicist. The informant stated that EMILY was allegedly unemployed from January, 1943, to May, 1943, at which time she was employed by the Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago, under C. A. TRECILIS. Her employment was terminated in January, 1944, for failure to report to work. She was rehired March 23, 1944, and resigned on June 9, 1944.

b7C [] Security Division, Argonne National Laboratory, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chicago, advised that MORRISON began working for the Metallurgical Laboratory on February 2, 1943, and his employment was terminated on April 30, 1944. On June 1, 1944, he was placed on the Du Pont pay roll and remained there until October 22, 1944, when he was transferred to Los Alamos, New Mexico. [] stated that MORRISON had been employed in

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b7C the Nuclear Physics Department of the Metallurgical Laboratory under ENRICO FERMI. [] stated that associates of MORRISON were HYMAN HENRY GOLDSMITH, now at Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York; [] at Los Alamos, New Mexico; and EUGENE P. WIGNER, now at Monsanto Chemical Company, Clinton Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

b7C [] also advised that EMILY MORRISON was employed in the Procurement Division of the Metallurgical Laboratory from May 4, 1943, to January 2, 1944. On March 29, 1944, she was rehired and worked in the Security Division of the Metallurgical Laboratory until June 9, 1944.

Mr. C. A. TREGILLIS, Plant Superintendent, Argonne National Laboratory, Museum, advised that EMILY MORRISON had worked for him as a secretary and stenographer in the Procurement Department. He stated that she was a quiet, retiring, even-tempered girl who was a good worker and loyal worker. He stated that she did not associate with the other employees. He knew nothing of her outside activities other than the fact that she had mentioned attending several music concerts. He stated that he did not know of her loyalty but knew nothing indicating that she might be disloyal. He stated that he knew of no previous employment while in Chicago.

b7C [] Guard Force, Argonne National Laboratory, Museum, advised that he recalled that EMILY MORRISON worked in the Security Division for a short time but he was unable to furnish any information concerning her.

b7C [] Security Division, was contacted, with negative results.

b7C [] checked with [] the Procurement Division, who recalled that Mrs. MORRISON had been employed there but she was unable to furnish any information concerning her.

Several close friends of MORRISON were of the opinion that EMILY MORRISON had worked for a short time at another position in Chicago. One friend thought she had been employed as secretary for a publishing concern but could not identify the company.

b2 b7D [] *Confidential Informant [] was unable to furnish any information concerning any other employment EMILY MORRISON may have had in Chicago.

RESIDENCE AND NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION

The credit report previously referred to reflected that when the MORRISONS first arrived in Chicago they had resided at 5514 Blackstone Avenue.

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This is a large furnished apartment building. [redacted] advised that there were no old records which would reflect whether MORRISON had ever resided there. She was unable to recall the name of the manager of the building at the time MORRISON allegedly resided there, and she stated that it was doubtful whether or not anyone who had resided at that address would have known the MORRISONS.

b7C

[redacted] Baird and Warner Realty Company, 53rd and Dorchester Avenue, advised that PHILIP and EMILY MORRISON had moved into a small two-room apartment designated as 1 North, 5118 Blackstone Avenue sometime in February, 1943. He stated he did not know the exact date they had moved in but that their application was dated February 8, 1943, and he advised that they had paid a full month's rent for February. The application, which was filled out by EMILY MORRISON, reflected that PHILIP MORRISON was employed as a physicist by the University of Chicago since February 1, 1943, at a monthly salary of \$250.00. She listed PHILIP's previous employment as one and one-half years at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. The First National Bank of Champaign, Illinois, was given as a financial reference.

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[redacted] Lincoln Building, Main Street, and [redacted] both presumably of [redacted] were given as business references. EMILY in the application stated that they had formerly resided at 408 South Goodwin, Urbana, Illinois, that their [redacted] and prior thereto they had resided at 714 Second Avenue, San Francisco, for a period of nine months. In the application, EMILY stated that they were not members of any club or church. [redacted] exhibited to the Agent a copy of a credit report on the MORRISONS which reflected that they had resided at 5514 Blackstone Avenue, and prior thereto at Urbana, Illinois, where they had a good reputation. [redacted] stated he did not recall the MORRISONS. He advised that they had moved out of 5118 Blackstone Avenue, on December 1, 1944, and had subleased the apartment to [redacted] who was a Professor at the University of Chicago. [redacted] stated that [redacted] is now reportedly residing at [redacted] Massachusetts. He further advised that there were no present residents at 5118 Blackstone who were residing there when the MORRISONS resided there.

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[redacted] who is [redacted] of the building at 5118 Blackstone, advised that the MORRISONS were very nice, quiet people, who enjoyed a good reputation while residing there. He stated that they did not have many visitors and that the neighbors did not associate with them because the MORRISONS were Jewish. He was unable to furnish any information concerning any clubs or organizations to which they belonged and stated he did not know of their loyalty. He advised that the MORRISONS were very friendly with [redacted] who also was employed at the University of Chicago and who subleased MORRISON's apartment. He stated that [redacted] and the MORRISONS had corresponded after the MORRISONS had left Chicago. He also stated that the MORRISONS were acquainted with H. H. GOLDSMITH, who was employed at the University of Chicago and now lives in New York. [redacted] stated that [redacted] had a good reputation while residing there but that he did not know GOLDSMITH's reputation.

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[redacted] was telephonically contacted but advised that she was not residing there at the same time as the MORRISONS and that she had never heard of them.

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[redacted] and [redacted] both of whom have resided in the neighborhood for a considerable number of years, advised that they could not recall the MORRISONS.

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Attorney [redacted] who formerly resided at [redacted] recalled the MORRISONS but knew nothing about them or their reputation.

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[redacted] who formerly resided at [redacted] telephonically advised that the MORRISONS were quiet people who did not have any visitors and who enjoyed a good reputation. She stated that the MORRISONS associated with other professors from the University of Chicago. She stated that she did not know them well enough to comment on their loyalty and that she did not know whether they belonged to any clubs or organizations.

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[redacted] who formerly resided at [redacted] was contacted at her place of employment, the Maurice Steinberg Company, 66 East Walton Street. [redacted] the MORRISONS about February 1, 1943, but that she knew nothing concerning them other than that they were from Urbana, Illinois, and that both of them were allegedly employed at the University of Chicago.

INTERVIEWS WITH ASSOCIATES

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Dr. WALTER ZINN, Director, Argonne National Laboratory, Museum, advised that he had known Mr. MORRISON ever since the war began and considered him one of the top three or four theoretical physicists in the United States. He stated that for some time MORRISON worked on a project under FERMI and later worked for ZINN. He stated that MORRISON is reliable and trustworthy and that he believes he is loyal to the United States. He stated that MORRISON had never said or done anything reflecting upon his loyalty. Dr. ZINN stated, however, that he did not know MORRISON prior to the war except by reputation as a physicist. Dr. ZINN stated that MORRISON is a firm believer in organized labor and that recently he had an article in a local publication of the United Office and Professional Workers of America - CIO, in which he stated that the professional men have a right to organize. Dr. ZINN stated that he knew nothing derogatory concerning MORRISON and that he knew EMILY MORRISON only casually. According to Dr. ZINN, MORRISON's associates were FERMI, WIGNER, ALVIN WEINBERG and [redacted] who is now at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

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NORMAN HILBERRY, Associate Director, Argonne National Laboratory, Museum, advised that MORRISON was one of the most brilliant young liberals in the United States. He stated that MORRISON's liberalism consists of advocating that everything should be done in a completely Democratic way for the betterment of the human race. As an example of this, he stated that MORRISON believes that everyone working in a laboratory should consider it his privilege to say how the work should be conducted and not just be considered an employee working for the Laboratory Director. HILBERRY stated that this belief is somewhat contrary to the accepted belief that the Director should direct the work of the laboratory.

Mr. HILBERRY stated that MORRISON in his student days reportedly was active in liberal student movements, but that he believes MORRISON has outgrown this attitude. He stated that MORRISON is still sympathetic to the underdog and under privileged and will fight for anything which is for the betterment of the human race.

Mr. HILBERRY stated that he does not believe that MORRISON is a Communist or a fellow traveler. He stated that MORRISON is individualistic in his thinking and that if Russia should advocate something for bettering conditions, MORRISON would go along with it if he agreed with the objectives but that he probably would not take orders or follow the Communist Party line if it did not agree with his ideals. Mr. HILBERRY was of the opinion that MORRISON is thoroughly loyal and would choose the United States in a showdown with any other country. He stated that MORRISON had never discussed Communism or indicated any interest in it, although he believes that MORRISON would agree with some of the ideals of Communism in so far as bettering living conditions and human rights are concerned.

According to Mr. HILBERRY, MORRISON is interested in furthering and working for a United Nations but at the same time is interested in seeing that the interests of the United States are protected.

ENRICO FERMI, Eckhart Hall, University of Chicago, advised that MORRISON was his assistant for approximately one year while at the University of Chicago. FERMI stated that he was also with MORRISON at Los Alamos but did not work closely with him there. He stated that MORRISON seemed to be a reliable, trustworthy, hard-working, intelligent scientist. He stated that MORRISON did not drink to his knowledge and he did not believe MORRISON was active in any organizations while at the University of Chicago.

FERMI said that he had no reason to doubt MORRISON's loyalty but when MORRISON first came to Chicago, there was a rumor that he probably would not be cleared for work on the project because he was somewhat "left of center" in his political beliefs. FERMI could not recall the source of the rumor or just why MORRISON was regarded as being "left of center." He said that MORRISON

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had never said or done anything in his presence to indicate an interest in Communism. FERMI stated that he did not know anyone who could be considered an intimate associate of MORRISON.

SAUEL K. ALLISON, Director, Institute for the Study of Nuclear Physics, Eckhart Hall, University of Chicago, advised that he knew MORRISON both at the University of Chicago and at Los Alamos. He stated that MORRISON is extremely intelligent and an energetic theoretical physicist whose mental development is greater probably because of his physical disability. He said that he considers MORRISON a reliable individual but stated that there is a rumor that his wife was connected with the Communist Party as secretary of a branch in San Francisco, California, or was receiving pay from someone who is connected with the Communist Party. He stated that that was merely hearsay and he could not recall the source. He said that MORRISON had never said or done anything to indicate an interest in Communism. He related that in MORRISON's student days at Berkeley, California, he was reportedly a member of a group under J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, all of whom had leftist or Communist tendencies. He stated that this group allegedly supported the Longshoremen's strike in San Francisco. He also advised that OPPENHEIMER in the past has been outspoken in favor of Russian ideals and Russian Government. ALLISON was of the opinion that OPPENHEIMER has had a change of heart lately but he stated he did not know if the members of the group who had worked with OPPENHEIMER had changed their opinion. In connection with this group at the University of California at Berkeley, ALLISON stated that physicists in those days received very little pay and had a hard time existing economically. He believed that that was why they had different ideas about the capitalistic system than is generally accepted. He was also of the opinion that most of this group have matured and outgrown those ideas.

ALLISON stated that MORRISON had held many extremely responsible positions in the project and at one time was in charge of determining the methods our operatives in Europe were to use in determining if the Germans were working on the atom bomb.

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According to ALLISON, MORRISON's associates were ALVIN WEINBERG, [redacted], [redacted] ALEXANDER LANGSDORF, EUGENE WIGHER and EDWARD GRENITZ, now at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. ALLISON stated he did not know Mrs. MORRISON very well.

[redacted] Institute for the Study of Metal, West Stand, University of Chicago, advised that he was acquainted with MORRISON both at the University of Chicago and at Los Alamos but did not know him very well. He stated that he had consulted with MORRISON occasionally on problems when MORRISON was in charge of the experimental Water Pile Construction in connection with the bomb. [redacted] stated that MORRISON is pleasant, reliable, trustworthy,

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b7C honest and very capable. He stated he did not know MORRISON's loyalty and had never had any political discussions with him. He stated, however, that he had no reason to doubt MORRISON's loyalty. [] was unable to advise whether MORRISON had belonged to any clubs or organizations while residing in Chicago. He stated that an associate of MORRISON, in addition to those already mentioned, was BERNARD FELD, who is now in the Physics Department at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

b7C [] also related that MORRISON had recently received an award from the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce as one of the ten outstanding young men in America.

b7C [] Eckhart Hall, University of Chicago, advised that he had known MORRISON in a casual manner when he was at the University of Chicago. He stated that MORRISON was a cripple and was an intense, active, enthusiastic physicist who was a facile talker. He stated that MORRISON is the type who would become interested or would be used in connection with the political implications of the bomb because of his gift of speech. [] stated that he did not know MORRISON well enough to comment on his loyalty or reputation. He stated that MORRISON's associates were ALVIN WEINBERG, [] and WIGNER, all of whom are at Oak Ridge, Tennessee; GOLDSMITH, who is at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York; SIDNEY DANCOFF, who is at the University of Illinois, at Urbana, and ROBERT SERBER, who is now at the University of California, Berkeley.

b7C [] Eckhart Hall, University of Chicago, advised that he was well acquainted with MORRISON and had shared an office with him on the project for over a year when both were working directly under FERMI. He stated that later MORRISON had his own project and that [] now in Los Alamos, worked with MORRISON. He also stated that WIGNER and LEO SILLARD knew MORRISON fairly well.

b7C [] stated that MORRISON is a fine, honest, reliable, trustworthy and brilliant individual of high morals. He stated that MORRISON does not drink to excess.

b7C [] stated that he believes MORRISON is as loyal as any American he knows. He stated that he had had several talks concerning Communism and a possible war with Russia with MORRISON but he could not recall any statements MORRISON made or conclusions MORRISON reached. He said that MORRISON did say that in his student days he was somewhat sympathetic to the so-called radical movements but MORRISON did not identify these movements. [] stated that he himself did not consider this anything unusual and that he believes that MORRISON has now changed his attitude. He said that MORRISON is a liberal and to the "left of center" but that he does not know how far MORRISON's attitude goes. [] said that he did not know at which point left of center an individual could be classified as a Communist and said that if a Communist is one who wants to overthrow the Government or start a revolution,

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he did not believe that MORRISON was a Communist. He stated that MORRISON is certainly not a Fascist and certainly is not opposed to changes in our present system as the present conditions are unjust. He further stated that MORRISON, as most individuals, desires some changes in our present Government but only such changes as would give the people more rights and more freedom which is guaranteed them by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. He said that he believes MORRISON recognizes that making changes in the present system is fraught with a lot of danger to our present Government and that any changes should be made very slowly. He said he believes that the changes MORRISON would desire are only changes which would recognize that the individual is the prime entity in any form of government and not the State. He further advised he believes that MORRISON is opposed to any form of dictatorship, whether it be Fascist or Communist.

b7C During the interview, [] stated that MORRISON's beliefs were pretty much the same as his own. [] stated that there are many people who believe the American way of life should be preserved and that it can be done in two ways, by going to war with Russia or by making concessions to Russia to preserve peace as long as the United States retains its freedom. He stated that he and MORRISON had discussed this point several times but that he could not recall any definite conclusion MORRISON had arrived at, and he stated that on different occasions MORRISON had probably argued both sides of the question. He said that he believes if MORRISON had to choose between Russia and the United States, he would choose the United States. He also stated that if he had thought that MORRISON had ever favored Nazism, Fascism or Communism, he would not have cared to work with him.

b7C [] was not of the opinion that MORRISON was active in any clubs or organizations while in Chicago and stated that the scientists who were working on the project had very little free time.

b7C [] also stated he was slightly acquainted with EMILY MORRISON but he did not know her political beliefs. He advised that he was of the opinion that she would follow her husband in any path he chose. [] was of the opinion that Mrs. MORRISON had been employed in Chicago as secretary for some publishing concern prior to her employment at the Metallurgical Laboratory.

b7C [] advised that he had known PHILIP and EMILY MORRISON since February, 1943. He stated he knew nothing of PHILIP's background but that he knew EMILY's mother, who is now deceased. He stated that she had been born in Russia, was a dentist in Pittsburgh and had a good reputation. [] stated that while the MORRISONS were in Chicago, he had seen them on numerous occasions, both as patients and as guests in his home. He stated that the last time he had

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seen MORRISON was in January, 1947, when MORRISON passed through Chicago.

b7C [] also stated that many of his patients were individuals from the University of Chicago who had been employed at the DSM Project.

b7C [] stated that he considered the MORRISONS charming and delightful people and that PHILIP was very kind and considerate and has a good sense of humor. He stated that PHILIP is a brilliant man, both as a scientist and a physicist.

b7C [] stated that he believes the MORRISONS are thoroughly loyal to the United States form of Government. He stated, however, that he had never discussed politics with him and had never heard him express any interest in Communism and had never heard that he was ever interested in Communism.

b7C [] remarked, however, that he did not know what a Communist was and would not know one if he saw one. He stated he did not believe that either of the MORRISONS had belonged to any clubs or organizations while in Chicago. He also advised that he did not know any of their close associates other than EUGENE WIGNER.

b7C [] who is employed in the Bio-Physics Department of the University of Chicago, was interviewed at [] office. She stated that she had worked with the MORRISONS from approximately February, 1945, to February, 1946, at Los Alamos. She stated that she considered them both charming and intelligent people but that she was not too well acquainted with them. She stated that she believes they are thoroughly loyal to the United States form of Government and had never heard them express any interest in Fascism or Communism.

b7C [] Argonne National Laboratory, [] advised that he had met MORRISON in 1943 when MORRISON started working on the project. He said that MORRISON is a brilliant man and that he considers him reliable and trustworthy. He said he assumes that MORRISON is loyal and had never heard anything reflecting on his loyalty. [] stated, however, that he did not have much contact with MORRISON and was not acquainted with Mrs. MORRISON.

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a security risk
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ALEXANDER SUSS-LANGSDORF, Argonne National Laboratory, 105rd and Archer Avenue, advised that he has known MORRISON since 1938, when both were studying at the University of California at Berkeley. He stated that he did not have much contact with MORRISON at Berkeley as at that time MORRISON was studying under OPPENHEIMER and the physicists had a closely knit group of their own. He said he did not know anything about MORRISON's campus activities or to what organizations he may have belonged. He stated that there was a local of the American Federation of Teachers Union at Berkeley which OPPENHEIMER ran and which was considered "pink." He stated that the Communists were interested in this local. He did not know whether MORRISON had belonged to that local. However,

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6/ Confidential Informant [] reported that Professor RAYMOND T. BIRGE, Chairman of the Physics Department, University of California, had advised that MORRISON and DANCOFF had both been active in the Teachers' Union at the University, which he stated was chiefly composed of radicals.

LANGSDORF further related that he later knew MORRISON at the University of Chicago project and, although he did not work closely with him, he knew the MORRISONS very well socially. He stated that MORRISON is a brilliant individual who is an excellent raconteur because of his vast knowledge on diversified subjects. LANGSDORF related that when MORRISON was in Chicago, he was studying German material to determine what progress the Germans were making on the atom bomb and that MORRISON had related several amusing incidents in connection with this work without disclosing the nature of the work.

32/ LANGSDORF said he believes MORRISON is as loyal a citizen as anyone, although he is a liberal. LANGSDORF said he meant by that that MORRISON has the courage of his convictions and will fight for them. As an example, he cited the fact that MORRISON had written an article in the March, 1947, Argonne News Letter of the United Office and Professional Workers of America - CIO, upholding the right of the laboratory employees to organize and stating that the union could help the employees. LANGSDORF stated that the United Office and Professional Workers of America - CIO, is reportedly Communist dominated or controlled and that undoubtedly MORRISON realized that when he wrote the article, whereas most people would have had nothing to do with writing such an article. He said that MORRISON, believing in organized labor, went ahead and wrote the article even though it might be detrimental to him. At this point, LANGSDORF stated that the question always comes up in connection with the so-called "pink" unions and organizations as to what action an individual is to take, that is, whether he is to remain out of the organization and let the Communists infiltrate and run it or become active in the organization in an effort to counteract the work of the Communists. He said that MORRISON is willing to get into an organization as long as the objectives of the organization are worthy even though there may be Communists within the organization. LANGSDORF pointed out that the Communists are interested in any type of labor organization and that that is no reason why individuals should stay out of the union.

He stated that MORRISON had never discussed with him Communism in any manner. He said he believes MORRISON is an outspoken critic of Fascism but had never heard him make any criticism of Communism. He further stated that he had no way of knowing whether MORRISON is a Communist but he did not believe so. LANGSDORF said that in his experience the only Communists who are outspoken are the professional workers and that one never knows the individual members of the Communist Party. He said that he did not know of any American physicists who are interested in Communism but that he could not be sure inasmuch as no one had ever suspected that Dr. ALAN NUNN MAY was a Communist.

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LANGSDORF advised that he knew of no clubs or organizations to which MORRISON belonged. He stated that he was acquainted with MORRISON's wife EMILY but that she was very quiet and retiring and let PHILIP do all the talking. He said that he had no information concerning her political beliefs. LANGSDORF said he knew nothing derogatory about either of the MORRISONS. LANGSDORF was also of the opinion that Mrs. MORRISON had possibly worked for a short time somewhere else in Chicago prior to her employment at the Metallurgical Laboratory.

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[redacted] of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago, Social Science Base, University of Chicago, telephonically advised Special Agent [redacted] that although MORRISON is a thorough liberal, she considers him 100 per cent loyal. She said she thought that MORRISON was too smart to get his liberal ideas mixed up with or confused with Communism. She stated that other associates of MORRISON were KATHERINE WAY, now at the Clinton Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and AARON NOVICK [redacted] of the Argonne National Laboratory at the University of Chicago.

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[Confidential Informant [redacted] a reputable and reliable physicist, advised] that he had worked with MORRISON at several different projects but was not too well acquainted with him. He stated that MORRISON is an extremely gifted and brilliant man who is reliable, congenial and a brilliant speaker. He said that MORRISON had made very valuable contributions to the project. The informant was unable to vouch for MORRISON's loyalty and stated that MORRISON has the reputation among physicists of being extremely far to the left. The informant stated that OPPENHEIMER, ROBERT SERBER and MORRISON are considered the three most extreme leftists among physicists. He stated that most of OPPENHEIMER's students at Berkeley had absorbed OPPENHEIMER's leftist views.

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The informant stated that he considers MORRISON as being a leftist and stated that at the conclusion of the war MORRISON was outspoken in urging that no more effort be expended on the development of atomic weapons and he urged that development and research be directed towards peace use. The informant pointed out, however, that in spite of MORRISON's convictions, he still has made contributions to the development of weapons since that time.

The informant also stated that MORRISON in his discussions concerning the control of atomic weapons always leans over backwards to see that the United States is fair with Russia. The informant believes that MORRISON favors Russia in all his dealings.

The informant also pointed out that MORRISON's influence, which is considerable among physicists, has always been directed toward getting all the atomic scientists into a closely knit group, such as the Federation of American Scientists, whose members then will follow a direct central line and whose activities will be somewhat political. The informant said most scientists do not want this and desire to have their own groups or discussions more for educational purposes. He said that MORRISON is afraid that if the

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scientists disagree among themselves, they will have no strong influence in shaping the policy of the country.

3 | The informant also related that after the arrest of Dr. ALAN NUNN MAY in London in February, 1946, allegedly for Russian espionage, MORRISON had stated that there was nothing to the case, that it was just a witch hunt and that he supposed we would be having one in the United States soon.

The informant also advised that MORRISON has lent his support to CIO efforts to organize the Project employees by his recent article in the Argonne News Letter, published by the United Office and Professional Workers of America - CIO. He stated that MORRISON is very much in favor of organized labor. According to the informant, most of the scientists at the University of Chicago have no desire to be connected with the CIO and are organizing their own independent union.

The informant stated that he had never discussed Communism or Russia specifically with MORRISON and was unable to recall any statements MORRISON may have made.

According to the informant, one of MORRISON's closest associates was ROBERT SERBER, now at the University of California at Berkeley. The informant stated that he does not have much doubt about SERBER's sympathies inasmuch as in May, 1940, when he was visiting Urbana, Illinois, and had expressed considerable concern about Hitler's conquest of the Netherlands, SERBER had stated, "Why should you be so concerned about this imperialistic war." The informant stated that SERBER made this statement prior to HITLER's invasion of Russia, at which time the Communist Party considered it an imperialistic war. It should be noted that it was not until after HITLER's invasion of Russia that the Communist Party changed its line and considered it a peoples' war.

b7C [] Institute for the Study of Nuclear Physics, Eckhart Hall, University of Chicago, advised that he had become acquainted with MORRISON at Los Alamos. He stated that although he has never worked closely with him, he had become acquainted with him in connection with the work of the Federation of Atomic Scientists. He stated that MORRISON is a clear cut thinker who has the ability to express himself very well. He further stated that MORRISON appears to do his own thinking and does not seem to follow any particular political line. He stated that he and MORRISON have differed occasionally on the political issues in connection with Atomic Energy, particularly on the MAY-JOHNSON Bill. [] further related that he has never heard any derogatory information concerning MORRISON and that MORRISON has never said or done anything to indicate any left-wing tendencies. He said he believes that MORRISON is thoroughly loyal. [] was not acquainted with MORRISON's wife.

It was ascertained that AARON NOVICK and LEO SZILARD were absent from the University of Chicago and were in Washington, D. C.

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INFORMATION CONCERNING MORRISON'S ASSOCIATES

BERNARD TAUB-FELD

b2 [According to Confidential Informant [] and other persons interviewed,
b7D FELD was a close friend and working associate of the MORRISONS. He is now
reportedly employed in the Physics Department, Massachusetts Institute of
Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Confidential Informant [] advised
that FELD associated with many liberals, including MORRISON []
[] concerning whom information will be set forth below.

SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF

DANCOFF, who is reportedly now at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, was reportedly an associate of MORRISON at the University of California, the University of Illinois, and the University of Chicago. MORRISON's wife, EMILY, on her personal security questionnaire to officials of the Metallurgical Laboratory, listed DANCOFF as a reference whom she had known five years. DANCOFF is reported to have been a Communist sympathizer and a follower of Communist ideologies while a student and a member of the faculty at the University of California, Berkeley, in 1938 and 1939. He was reported to have radical leanings, to associate with known and outspoken radicals and Communists, to attend meetings of the Young Communists League and Communist front organizations, to have aided in the distribution of Communist literature, to have displayed a Communist banner in the window of a residence in Berkeley and to have openly expressed opposition to our general form of Government. A professor of the University of California, Berkeley, reportedly stated that DANCOFF and other young men in the radical group in the Physics Department had been active in Communist Party activities and that he realized that if they felt that by disclosing information or by sabotage of certain aspects of the war effort in this country they would help to bring about a revolution along Communist lines in this country or further Communist ideas in any other way, they would probably do so.

[] who is reportedly now at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was said to be a close friend and working associate of MORRISON.

b7C In August, 1943, [] reportedly was active in a group at the University of Chicago project, which group was dissatisfied with the project's administration by Army and Du Pont authorities and desired to have control of the project in the hands of scientists. In September, 1945, he was one of 64 University of Chicago teachers who urged President TRUMAN to share the atom bomb secrets with other nations. [] reportedly was a friend of JOHN MITCHELL CHAPIN, a former employee of the Metallurgical Laboratory, who has admitted that he had been contacted by ARTHUR ADAMS, a Russian agent who requested information concerning CHAPIN's work. On April 22, 1945, []

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b7C for disclosure of "top secret information" to Russian Consular officials, was observed visiting the building at 5118 South Blackstone Avenue, where [redacted] and H. H. GOLDSMITH were both residing.

HYMAN HENRY GOLDSMITH

b2 GOLDSMITH, who is now at Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, reportedly was a close friend of MORRISON and a working associate of his. GOLDSMITH was one of the leading figures in the formation of the Atomic Scientists of Chicago and has been for some time one of the coeditors of the "Bulletin of Atomic Scientists." Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that GOLDSMITH's political reliability was not so sure. The informant stated that GOLDSMITH has urged sharing of the atomic secrets with all nations, particularly Russia. A reliable informant has reported that GOLDSMITH's wife was friendly with the wife of OSCAR W. LANGE, former University of Chicago professor who gave up his American citizenship and is now Polish delegate to the United Nations. As previously mentioned, on March 22, 1945, MARTIN DAVID KAMEN, who was discharged from the DSM Project in July, 1944, reportedly for disclosure of "top secret information" to Russian Consular officials, was observed visiting the building at [redacted] Chicago, at which address [redacted] and GOLDSMITH were both then residing.

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ALEXANDER SUSS LANGSDORF

LANGSDORF was a working associate and is a friend of MORRISON. LANGSDORF's father reportedly was a Communist Party member in 1944 and his mother reportedly owned one share in a Communist bookstore in St. Louis, Missouri. Both parents allegedly associate with Communists and have been active in the German Workers Club, the American Friends of Spanish Democracy, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the American League for Peace and Democracy, the American Peace Mobilization and the League of Women Voters, all reported Communist front or dominated organizations. LANGSDORF and his wife MARTYL have been reported to be active in the South Side Committee of American Soviet Friendship, which is reportedly Communist dominated. His wife allegedly helped organize the Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions in Chicago, which is a reported Communist dominated organization. LANGSDORF reportedly has many friends who are members of the Communist Party and is contacted by individuals suspected of Communist activities. MARTIN DAVID KAMEN, previously mentioned, was also a friend of LANGSDORF. (XU)

J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

MORRISON, on his personal history statement for officials of the Metallurgical Laboratory, stated that he had worked under OPPENHEIMER from

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August, 1936, to January, 1941, at the University of California, Berkeley. MORRISON's wife EMILY has also on one occasion given OPPENHEIMER as a reference. According to Confidential [] MORRISON on August 7, 1943, made a long-distance telephone call from his Chicago residence to J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER at Santa Fe, New Mexico. OPPENHEIMER reportedly has a reputation of being an extreme radical and a member of the Communist Party. He has been active in several reportedly Communist front organizations. [He and his wife are close friends of STEVE NELSON, a high-ranking Communist Party functionary who was trying to secure information concerning the atom bomb for Russia.] OPPENHEIMER has admitted that he was approached for information concerning the bomb, which information was to go to the Soviet Union, but he claims that he refused to disclose any information. u

ROBERT SERBER

SERBER, who reportedly is now at the University of California at Berkeley, was an associate of MORRISON at the University of California, University of Illinois and the University of Chicago. In personal history statements for officials of the Metallurgical Laboratory, both MORRISON and his wife have listed SERBER as a reference. [SERBER reportedly associates with known Communist Party members. He and his wife were reported as being saturated with Communist beliefs. According to a professor in the Physics Department at the University of California, DANCOFF, SERBER and MORRISON were active in Communist Party activities on the campus and the professor felt that they had become so deeply involved in Communist Party activities that it would be difficult for them to sever their connections and break off their associations. SERBER is reported to have associated with radicals at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Illinois and to have followed the Communist Party line in changing his attitude on the foreign policy of the United States. Information was set forth previously that an informant stated that SERBER in 1940 considered the war to be an imperialistic war. SERBER's wife CHARLOTTE has been reported to have been connected with various alleged Communist front organizations, such as the Russian War Relief, the Committee to Aid America by Defending the Allies, the Medical Bureau to Aid the Spanish Democracy and the Amtorg Trading Company, which is affiliated with the Russian Government. In addition, her family reportedly are Communist Party members in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.] (u)

ALVIN MARTIN WEINBERG

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WEINBERG, who reportedly is now at the Clinton Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, was a member of the American Student Union at the University of Chicago in 1936 and 1937 and has admitted membership in the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, which is a reported Communist dominated organization. WEINBERG is also an associate of SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF and is reported to have progressive and liberal tendencies. In October, 1941, according to Confidential Informant [] WEINBERG's wife MARJORIE asked EMILY MORRISON if she was interested in attending a Civil Liberties Committee meeting, (u)

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New York

which invitation EMILY MORRISON declined. WEINBERG is reported to be a member of the Chicago Branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers, whose key officers are reportedly either Communist or Communist sympathizers. The society has taken a stand in favor of releasing atomic bomb information and maintaining close relations with leading Russian scientists. WEINBERG's wife was also a friend of MARTIN DAVID KAMEN, concerning whom information has previously been set forth.

EUGENE HALL WIGNER

WIGNER, who is now reported to be at the Clinton Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, reportedly was a close associate of MORRISON and SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF. [Dr. ALAN NUNN MAY, a British scientist who reportedly was a secret member of the Communist Party of Great Britain and a paid Soviet agent, visited the Metallurgical Laboratory in Chicago for six weeks in the Autumn of 1944 and there became acquainted with WIGNER. WIGNER reportedly was to meet MAY in Montreal, Canada, in October, 1945, prior to MAY's departure for London but cancelled his trip for unknown reasons. It should be noted that MAY was arrested in London in February, 1946, for Russian espionage.] *u*

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING MORRISON

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Confidential Informant a reliable informant, reported that MORRISON was associated with SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF, ROBERT SERBER and other reputed radicals at the University of California and the University of Illinois and later at the Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago.

The informant stated that in 1943 MORRISON was one of the leaders of a group of scientists in the Theoretical Physicists Section at the University of Chicago who were dissatisfied with the program and organization of the DSM Project, with particular reference to the authority of the Army and the Du Pont Company. This group wanted control in the hands of the scientific personnel and allegedly voiced its complaints to the White House.

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The same informant reported that on May 11, 1944, PIERRE AUGER, distinguished French physicist then associated with the National Research Council of Canada, contacted MORRISON at the University of Chicago and conversed with him about the French physicists and of the work they were doing on the DSM Project. AUGER also reportedly discussed JEAN FREDERICK JOLIOT, a French scientist and close friend of his. [Informants have reported that JOLIOT is allegedly a member of the Communist Party in France and of the Central Committee of that group.] PIERRE AUGER was employed as a research associate in Physics at the University of Chicago from about November, 1941, to July, 1944.

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He is reported to be a liberal but not a Communist and not anti-Communist. At the present time AUGER is reported to be Director of Higher Education in France. He made a visit to the United States in June, 1946, with JOLIOT, as French delegates to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission.

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Confidential Informant [] further advised that when the MORRISONS were in Chicago in 1944 they had a notebook and correspondence containing approximately 200 names of acquaintances throughout the country. Among these was the address of the YCL (Young Communist League), 2116 Durant. There was also included the name of M. KAIEN. As previously mentioned, KAIEN was reportedly dismissed from the DSM Project in July, 1944, for disclosure of "top secret information" to Russian Consular officials. KAIEN allegedly stated at one time that he had been a Communist all his life. He has associated with known Communists and Russian Consular officials. KAIEN has admitted to Bureau Agents that he donated some chemical abstracts which were to be brought to Russia by ANNA LOUISE STRONG as a good will gesture to Russian scientists. He allegedly made a statement that he planned to go to Russia after the war and pursue his work there. The informant furnished the following summary of acquaintances of the MORRISONS:

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Of 95 acquaintances in the San Francisco Bay area, 43 of them were identified with subversive records. Eight of them were DSM Project employees under investigation for activities believed to be of a Communist tendency. Twenty-seven acquaintances were identified as Communist Party members and one of these was a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and a Moscow contact. Twelve of these 27 were Communist Party functionaries in the San Francisco Bay area. Another four acquaintances on the West Coast were active in Communist front organizations and four additional acquaintances were known to associate with Communist Party members. Of acquaintances in the Baltimore area, seven reportedly had records of a subversive nature. Four of these were reported to be Communist Party members, one of whom was suspected of possible Russian espionage. Two additional acquaintances were reported to be Communist Party functionaries and another one a member of a Communist front organization.

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According to this informant, MORRISON visited Sprague's Lodge, Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado, in June, 1944, at which time he expressed the view that the earlier suspicion of Russia had proved unfounded. He also allegedly stated that England and France had made a great mistake in not cooperating with the Spanish Loyalists instead of with the FRANCO faction.

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X Confidential Informant [] a reliable informant, advised that on September 20, 1944, he had had a long talk with MORRISON and that MORRISON

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3/ stated he is not a member of the Communist Party and never has been although he worked very closely with them and believes in the principal tenets of Communism.

b2 Confidential Informant [] also further advised that MORRISON's brother-in-law was studying Russian, had held Russian parties, and had sent the MORRISONS a book of USSR songs. Informant also stated that MORRISON apparently b7D was a subscriber to "In Fact," which reportedly follows the Communist Party line.

2/ Pamphlet No. 407 of the University of Chicago Round Table, dated January 6, 1946, reflects that on that date MORRISON participated in a radio discussion on the "Problem of the Year: Control of the Atom." During the discussion MORRISON described the effects of the bomb in Japan. He stated that the United States had no special invulnerability to the bomb and the best defense is the preventive one, "the political one which you gentlemen and the American people must try to work out." He stated that other countries could probably develop bombs within five years; that if the United States were attacked, it might not be possible to identify the attacking nation. He also stated that in the event of another war, he thought that the atomic bomb and weapons were so important that no military power would withhold their use. He further stated that if the nations of the world agreed not to manufacture certain kinds of weapons and relied on an inspection system, that the inspection system could be made to work and would discover not only the violation of the agreement but the beginnings of the violation.

The February 11, 1946, issue of the "New Republic," Part I, contains an article "Beyond Imagination," by PHILIP MORRISON. This article purports to be the full text of MORRISON's testimony before the Special Committee on Atomic Energy of the U. S. Senate. In the article MORRISON described the effects of the bomb and stated he is completely convinced that "another war cannot be allowed. A working and realistic domestic policy ought to be determined on the premise that some measure of international control of Atomic Energy will come and come immediately based on functioning material agreements among the great and smaller powers. We have a chance to build a working peace on the novelty and terror of the atomic bomb." The "New Republic" magazine, of which HENRY WALLACE is now Editor, is reported to be a progressive liberal magazine.

b2 Confidential Informant [] was contacted for information concerning the MORRISONS, with negative results. b7D

AFFILIATIONS WITH ORGANIZATIONS

United Office and Professional Workers of America - CIO

3/ Confidential Informant [] a reliable informant, advised on January 29, 1947, an individual believed to be []

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New Jersey, contacted [redacted] ~~BERNIE~~/FONOROFF of the United Office and Professional Workers of America - CIO, Chicago. ~~BERNIE~~ is reported to be a UOPWA Vice President in charge of the Technical and Scientific Division. The informant learned from FONOROFF that the UOPWA, Chicago, was interested in organizing the employees of the Argonne National Laboratory, University of Chicago, but was first interested in determining the attitude of the Government, that is, the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, on collective bargaining in so far as these employees were concerned. The informant learned that a group of the liberals at the University of Chicago Project was starting an independent movement, claiming that if the UOPWA - CIO, moved in, it might start a militarization move in Congress. FONOROFF told the informant that he and ~~BERNIE~~ knew a man named MORRISON who previously worked at the University of Chicago and at Los Alamos and who is presently at Cornell University. FONOROFF was of the opinion that MORRISON was a very influential person with those who had been connected with the Atomic Energy Project. He intimated that they might seek the advice and help of MORRISON before proceeding with their organizational drive. (X)w

It should be noted that shortly thereafter the March, 1947, Argonne News Letter, Volume I, No. 2, 3, published by the ANL Local 210 of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, contained the following article on page 6:

"THE UNION AT ARGONNE

by Phil Morrison

"The Argonne National Laboratory is unique among laboratories. It is the direct successor to the temporary lab under the west stands of Stagg Field, where the first nuclear chain reaction was initiated on December 2, 1942. That same chain reactor, first in all history, was rebuilt as CP-2, and is now part of the research equipment at the Argonne Lab. There too was centered much of the activity of scientists which, beginning in August of 1945, brought them for the first time into the public eye. It is appropriate and welcome then that at a laboratory with such a tradition, the laboratory personnel are for the first time in the field of atomic energy organizing in their capacity as employees.

"The worker in research today has a triple need to organize. First, he must organize to carry out research itself. It is only the planned cooperation of many people, from the men and women in the purchasing office, the stockroom clerk, the machinist, and the health technician, to the man taking data with the apparatus he has designed, which makes modern research successful. He has, moreover, found in the last year the need to organize so that as a specially-informed citizen he may tell his countrymen of the deep impact of research on all of society.

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Now at the Argonne, the third form of organization is beginning; organization to represent the laboratory worker collectively as a wage-earning and bill-paying American. Those persons who have recognized their social responsibility as scientists will not fail to accept their responsibility as workers, and will take advantage of the opportunity to ally themselves with the tens of millions who form organized labor. All three types of organization are essential; each, while maintaining its won identity and emphasis, will aid the others in securing the growth of science and its wise use for all men.

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"Particularly important for a large laboratory is the status of the many skilled men and women who aid the work of research through their technical abilities. Their economic position is often the result of outworn tradition, carried over from the time when such people were only students or apprentices, and had neither the responsibilities nor the training and skill of today's specialists. If a laboratory is to succeed, the men and women who work there must feel that their needs and their share in that success are understood. The rational way to insure this is through organization.

"The product of a research laboratory is not to be measured in pounds, in gallons, or in dollars. It is new ideas, new knowledge. Such a product can flow only from a place where every person who takes part feels his responsibility for the effort. He must therefore know that he has some voice in determining the policies which affect the conditions of his work. I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE UNION WILL HELP THE WORKERS AT THE LABORATORY TO SET A POLICY WHICH WILL MORE THAN EVER MAKE THE ARGONNE A GREAT CENTER OF RESEARCH, FRUITFUL BOTH FOR THE PEOPLE OF OUR NATION WHO SUPPORT IT, AND FOR ALL THE WORLD.

"About the Author

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"Dr. Phillip Morrison was a member of the Metallurgical Laboratory in the early days of the Atom Bomb project and a senior staff member at the Los Alamos Laboratory. Dr. Morrison visited Hiroshima after V-J Day and wrote his famous report of the conditions he found there. He also served as advisor to David Lilienthal and Bernard Baruch in composing the Baruch plan for the United Nations. Dr. Morrison is now a professor at Cornell University."

Informants have reported that the United Office and Professional Workers of America, Chicago, is thoroughly Communist dominated and that [REDACTED] (P)(u)

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Regional Director, is a member of the Communist Party and a member of the Labor Commission of the Communist Party, District No. 8. BERNARD FONOROFF was formerly a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action and Executive Committeeman of the Washington Youth Council, a member of the American Peace Mobilization and Washington Book Shop Association, all reported Communist front organizations. FONOROFF is a reported Communist. (X) u

Federation of American Scientists

Special Agent [] obtained a letter of the Federation of American Scientists, 1749 L Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., on November 4, 1946, which reflects that PHILIP MORRISON is a member of the Administrative Committee. This organization allegedly was formed to fight for sound atomic control legislation and to tell the world the basic facts about atomic energy. The Federation urges world control of atomic energy under the United Nations and civilian control of atomic energy in this country. b7C

National Committee on Atomic Information

In May, 1946, Special Agent [] obtained a copy of a pamphlet entitled "Questions and Answers about Atomic Energy," published by the National Committee on Atomic Information, 1749 L Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Under the heading, "Is There Really Anything to Worry About," there is a statement by "Dr. Philip Morrison, member of the War Department mission visiting Hiroshima," concerning the percentage of people killed at Hiroshima. b7C

According to Confidential Informant [] of the Washington Field Division, a reliable and reputable informant, the National Committee on Atomic Information sponsored an institute on world control of atomic energy on July 15 and 16, 1946, in Washington, D. C. The program for July 15 reflects that Dr. PHILIP MORRISON, Professor of Physics, Cornell University, was one of the speakers on "The Need for World Control of Atomic Energy." In his speech, MORRISON stated, "The only safety for this country and the world lies in a form of international control of atomic energy." b2 b7D

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According to an informant, the National Committee on Atomic Information was formed on December 18, 1945, allegedly as "the clearing house established for 60 national organizations to provide a medium through which they can cooperate with the atom scientists and their colleagues for proper understanding of scientific facts of atomic energy and their implications for society." The informant stated that shortly after its formation, the Committee released certain information concerning its policies, which states: "The atomic scientists have communicated their alarm to members of Congress. Through their own 'Federation of atomic scientists' which someone has called 'League of Frightened Men,' such men as [] SZILARD, OPPENHEIMER, BETHE, b7C

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MORRISON, WEINBERG, [REDACTED] -- and their scientific and engineering colleagues from the bomb sights at Columbia, Oak Ridge, Chicago and Los Alamos -- have arranged to testify in relays, pointing out what they believe to be the suicidal nature of the Army's race which seems implicit in the May-Johnson Bill. The bill has been shelved largely due to their efforts." b7C

Atomic Scientists of Chicago

In April, 1946, Special Agent [REDACTED] obtained a copy of a pamphlet entitled "The Atomic Bomb -- Facts and Implications," published by the Atomic Scientists of Chicago. The pamphlet allegedly is an attempt to present to the peoples of the world the magnitude of the problems which must be faced before an enduring peace can be realized. The Scientists conclude the only real defense against the bomb is world peace. Under the heading "What the Atom Bomb Does," there is set forth information allegedly taken from MORRISON's statement before the Senate Committee on Atomic Energy. This excerpt sets forth what the impressions of an American physicist are when he views the ruins and talks to the survivors of the bomb. b7C

[REDACTED] Atomic Scientist of Chicago, telephonically advised Special Agent [REDACTED] that MORRISON was never a member of the organization. b7C

CRIMINAL RECORD

Special Employee [REDACTED] ascertained at the Bureau of Criminal Information and Statistics, Chicago Police Department, that there is no criminal record of MORRISON or his wife EMILY. b7C

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File 116-542

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

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[redacted] is [redacted] (deemed advisable).

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[redacted] is [redacted]

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[redacted] is [redacted]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INDEX GUIDE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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CHARACTER OF CASE:
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT-EMPLOYEES;
INTERNAL SECURITY-R.

SPECIAL AGENT: [REDACTED]

DATE: 5/8/47

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Springfield
SUBJECT: PHILLIP MORRISON - 1
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE

DATE: May 9, 1947

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Enclosed herewith are the Bureau's copies of report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 9, 1947 in the above captioned case. Mr. SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF, an associate of PHILLIP MORRISON at the University of Illinois, where they were employed in the Physics Department, was not interviewed because of the fact that the Bureau is conducting an investigation entitled "SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF - 6, ATOMIC ENERGY ACT, INTERNAL SECURITY - C", and also in view of the fact that both MORRISON and DANCOFF were members of a radical group of scientists at the University of Illinois.

Encls.
WAT:RC
116-188

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

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RECORDED
19 JUN 12 1947

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Bureau**

FILE NO. **116-188**

REPORT MADE AT Springfield, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 5-9-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-23;5-2,8-47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> b7C WAT:RC
TITLE PHILLIP MORRISON - 1			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PHILLIP MORRISON'S application for position at University of Illinois reflects he was born November 7, 1915 at Sommerville, New Jersey. Employed as instructor in Physics Department, University of Illinois, from September 1941 to February 1943. Highly recommended as instructor. One superior advised MORRISON was intelligent and forceful but crude. Character and reputation above reproach but associates with radical group of young scientists who believe information obtained by scientific research should be disseminated to entire world. Was not very well liked by associates and acquaintances. One superior stated MORRISON and members of the liberal group at University were for the United States against Germany but did not know what stand they would take should Russia and United States become involved in war. Credit record, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois good. No criminal record, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Albany dated April 12, 1947.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

DETAILS:

At Champaign-Urbana, Illinois

1 cc. att. 2-11-47
11-8-47
cls

Mr. GEORGE G. STODDARD, president, University of Illinois, advised the records in that office reflect PHILLIP MORRISON was born November 7, 1915 at Sommerville, New Jersey. He graduated June 1936 from the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and received a B.S. degree. In May 1940 he

b7C

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

William M. LeMay

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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2-Albany
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INDEXED**

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received a Ph.D. degree at the University of California, Berkeley, California. The records further reflected that he was a teaching assistant at the University of California from 1936 to 1937 and from 1939 to 1940 and studied at the University of California under the Universal Fellowship from 1937 to 1938 and the Rosenberg Memorial Research Fellowship from 1938 to 1939. At the time he filed his application for position at the University of Illinois he gave as references J. R. OPPENHEIMER, University of California, ROBERT SERBER, University of Illinois, SIDNEY M. DANCOFF, University of Illinois, and [redacted] M.I.T., Cambridge, Massachusetts. His application for position at the University of Illinois reflects the following publications written by him as well as the scientists in conjunction with whom he wrote such publications: b7C

"Notes on Internal Conversion of Arbitrary Multiple Order", with S. M. DANCOFF, Physical Review, 1938.

"Calculation on Internal Conversion Coefficients", with S. M. DANCOFF, Physical Review, 1939.

"Internal Scattering of Gamma Rays", with E. P. COOPER, Physical Review, 1940.

"Energy Fluctuations in the Electromagnetic Field", Physical Review, 1936.

"Radiations K - Coupling, Physical Review, 1940.

The file contained a letter from ROBERT SERBER, University of Illinois, who spoke highly of MORRISON's ability and personality.

There was also a letter contained in the file from SIDNEY M. DANCOFF, University of Illinois, which stated that MORRISON would be a great help to the Department and spoke highly of his ability.

Mr. RAYMOND T. BIRGE, chairman, Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, California, wrote a letter May 5, 1941 to Professor P. GERALD KRUEGER, wherein he stated that MORRISON is an extremely able theoretical physicist and not only has a knowledge of theoretical physics but also of experimental physics, and, in particular, is an expert on all matters connected with radio and television. As a teaching assistant MORRISON carried out his work in a completely satisfactory manner and was considered to be a very fine teacher.

There was also a letter in the file from Dr. J. R. OPPENHEIMER, University of California, to Professor E. W. LOOMIS, Urbana, Illinois.

Dr. OPENHEIMER stated that MORRISON would be a great help to the Physics Department at the University of Illinois and he was sure that Dr. LOOMIS would never have any cause to regret having him in his department. He stated MORRISON is a top notch man, whose research and enthusiasm for physics are well known to all who worked in Berkeley, California, and who has the reputation of being a rarely gifted and inspiring teacher. He stated MORRISON was reliable and always carried out all the work assigned to him in a conscientious and faithful manner.

The file reflected that MORRISON was appointed as an instructor in the Physics Department at the University of Illinois to begin September 1, 1941 and to continue to June 30, 1942.

EMPLOYMENT

The file also contains a notation of MORRISON's resignation dated January 19, 1943 to take effect February 1, 1943. In this letter of resignation he indicated he was taking a permanent position as a full time assistant with the Metallurgical Laboratory, University of Chicago.

Professor P. GERALD KRUEGER, Professor of Physics, University of Illinois, who was acting dean of the Physics Department while MORRISON was employed as an instructor in this department, stated that MORRISON is a good theoretical physicist in the field of atomic problems. He is an excellent teacher and lecturer, putting his ideas across in a very forceful manner, which won him praise from both his associates and his students. He stated that MORRISON is an intelligent, good talker, but is crude, loud and has pronounced Jewish traits of asserting his rights and demanding attention. He was not received well socially and was not very well liked by his associates and acquaintances.

Professor KRUEGER stated that he had met MORRISON's wife, EMILY MORRISON, and had found her intelligent but crude, ill at ease in the company of other people, unrefined, and apparently coming from a poor, uneducated Jewish family. He stated he did not know the political philosophy of EMILY MORRISON as he had never discussed any political questions with her. He advised he had frequently discussed political and social problems with MORRISON and found him to be an extreme radical. He did not know whether or not MORRISON was a member of the Communist Party, but there was no doubt in his mind concerning his Communistic leanings.

Professor KRUEGER advised that MORRISON associated with a liberal group on the campus, which was composed of younger faculty members of the mathematics, physics, philosophy and language departments of the University and their wives, who met at frequent intervals to discuss social problems. All of this group had radical political beliefs and expressed opposition to our general form of Government. According to Professor KRUEGER, some

members of this group were extreme liberalists, who were loyal to the United States during the past war but he did not know if they would feel the same toward Russia, in a war with Russia, as they did toward Germany in the last war. He advised this group believed in disseminating to the entire world any information obtained through scientific research.

He further stated that he believed MORRISON's extreme liberalism did not reflect on his loyalty to the United States and also believed that he was honest and of high integrity. He stated MORRISON was a member of the group of scientists who prepared the bomb for experimental purposes on Bikini Island.

Professor KRUEGER described MORRISON as being a semi-cripple, having a defective leg and hip as a result of infantile paralysis during childhood, which required him to use a cane in order to get about.

Mr. FRED M. TURNER, Dean of Men, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, advised that MORRISON was a member of a group of radicals and extreme liberals, and had caused the administration of the University many "headaches". He stated this group was composed of the younger members of the faculty of the University of Illinois and their wives. Some of the members of the group were [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Professor DAVID G. BOURGIN and Professor SIDNEY W. DANCOFF and [REDACTED] He stated that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are avowed Communists and openly say so to people they meet. He said that any persons associating with them would have Communism talked to them all the time. b7C

NEIGHBORS AND ACQUAINTANCES

[REDACTED] Illinois, advised that she was associated with EMILY MORRISON, wife of PHILLIP MORRISON, b7C when both of them were volunteer workers with the civilian defense volunteer organization at Urbana. She stated that her contact with Mrs. MORRISON was rather meager but that she and her husband, PHILLIP, were members of a group of liberals called "The Communists" by some persons, which group was composed of the younger members of the faculty of the University of Illinois and their wives. She stated that Mrs. MORRISON never gave an opinion or indicated by any action that she possessed a liberal philosophy on social questions, but her close association with the liberal element on the University campus was believed to indicate her liberal tendencies.

[REDACTED] Illinois, a former neighbor of PHILLIP and EMILY MORRISON, stated she recalled their residing at 507 South Gregory Street, Urbana, from about January 1942 to January 1943, at which time they moved to Chicago. She stated they kept to themselves and she only saw them occasionally. She advised they seemed to be respectable people and she had never heard any adverse criticism concerning them. b7C

SI 116-188

[redacted] stated that she was the oldest tenant in the apartment house and that the management had changed hands since the MORRISONS lived at this address. She advised there were no tenants in the house at the present time who resided there when Mr. and Mrs. MORRISON lived there. The address 507 South Gregory Street is an old dwelling house, which has been cut up into small apartments. The building is situated on a corner and has an entrance at 507 South Gregory Street and one at 1102 Illinois Street.

b7C

CREDIT AND CRIMINAL RECORD

[redacted] Champaign County Credit Bureau, advised that PHILLIP and EMILY MORRISON have a good credit record.

b7C

The records of the Champaign Police Department, Urbana Police Department, and the Champaign County Sheriff's Office were checked for the names of PHILLIP and EMILY MORRISON with negative results.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **116-349**

REPORT MADE AT EL PASO, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE 5/10/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/21/47 5/6, 8/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> b7C ush
TITLE PHILLIP MORRISON - 1			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records Civilian Personnel Office, AEC, Los Alamos, N.M., reflect that Employee was on Project as a technician from Oct. 24, 1944, to Sept. 16, 1946. Friends and neighbors, Los Alamos, state that Employee and wife have excellent reputations; that the Employee is active in educating the public to know the destructive power of the Atomic Bomb, and the necessity of all nations to be friendly in order to eliminate the possibility of war; that he has a strong mind and is not a Communist, but believes that the secrecy practiced at the Project might lead to trouble; that Russia can be trusted with data on the Bomb; that he would never give secret information to any Country, although he disagrees with the secrecy theory because it does not make international friendship. Employee does not belong to organizations, except those of a scientific nature. Friend states that his scientific greatness would be an asset to the Project, and that he should not be put to work on the weapon because he is very indiscreet in his speech, but yet is trustworthy, in favor of the Democratic way of life. Wife's loyalty not doubted by friends, but little is known about her. Friend advises that employee was formerly interested in the development of the Atomic Bomb during the time spent on the project, but presently he is not interested in the development of the weapon because the result will be to endanger peace. The loyalty of the employee and his wife is unquestioned. They believe that data regarding Atomic energy should be given to the world for scientific progress. Friend states that he could not say the Employee and wife were unquestionably patriotic,



*100-8-47
CS*

*Personal
copy to
Hunt &
Callany*

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R.C. Luman</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-349-840 116-8647-11
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau AMSD 2 - El Paso		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc/tam/mlt/ceg EX-67

because no statements had been made by them upon which a decision could be based; that there was no reason to doubt their good intentions toward this country, although they believe in the international control of the Atomic Bomb. Information from confidential Informants concerning employee's activities while employed at Los Alamos, N.M., is that he has admitted working closely with Communist Party and believing "...in the principle tenets of Communism," but denied Party membership. In public speech advocated either world-wide dissemination of Atomic energy information or discontinuance of the manufacture of Atomic Bombs in the U.S. Credit or criminal data not available Santa Fe, N.M.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 100-345840;
Bureau letter to the Albany Office dated April 12, 1947.

EMPLOYMENT

At Los Alamos, New Mexico

b7C [redacted] in the Civilian Personnel Office, Atomic Energy Commission, advised that the applicant was employed on the Project from October 24, 1944, to September 16, 1946, as a technician and that no derogatory information was contained in the file. Both the employee and his wife resided on the Project during that period.

ASSOCIATES AND NEIGHBORS

At Los Alamos, New Mexico

b7C [redacted] advised that he had known the employee and his wife since 1937, at which time they were attending the University of California at Berkeley, California. Later, the acquaintance became more intimate when the employee and his wife came to the Project, and they were friendly in a scientific and social way. The employee is serious-minded at all times and has an excellent reputation, as does his wife.

The employee is an exceptionally good man and is one of the best minds he has ever come in contact with. He is not easy to get acquainted with, probably because of his ailment physically and therefore does not have many close friends. Those he has are reliable and trustworthy. [redacted] stated that as far as he was concerned, all of the scientists on the Project

are reliable and loyal beyond question.

The employee is a great speaker and lecturer, and his main purpose is to educate the public regarding the Atomic Bomb, and then make it clear to all that the nations of the world must cooperate to the extent of obviating the possibility of another war.

b7C Regarding the employee's sympathies, [] stated that he is not a "left" or a "right" because he will not be taken in by such ideas for the reason that he has "too strong a mind." [] continued to relate that he would not be swayed by the ideas appearing, for instance, in the "Daily Worker," which represents the "leftists," or by the "rightists" whose ideas are found in the Hearst Newspapers. One group is as bad as the other. He is not a Communist, but does believe that the extreme secrecy practiced at the Project might lead to trouble. He believes in cooperating with all nations because this would relieve the situation scientifically and help to prevent war by creating a better feeling between all the countries of the world.

The employee believes that Russia can be trusted with data on the Atomic Bomb. There is no question but that the employee can be entrusted with confidential information without any fear of his being a security risk. He would never give out information to another country secretly, because it would be against the law of the land, but he does think that secrecy is all wrong because it does not tend to make international friends.

b7C [] in the Technical Area, stated that the employee and his wife have an excellent moral reputation and that their associates are reliable. As far as is known, they do not belong to any organizations other than those of a scientific nature.

b7C [] stated that the employee has a very brilliant mind, and did an immeasurable amount of good for the Project during the time that he was at Los Alamos. He did much work on weapon devices, which concerns the bomb itself, and probably knew as much about the weapon as any man on the Project. He has one of the best minds known to [] and was considered one of the most intellectual young men in the United States today. He would be very useful presently at the site, and it was suggested that he could be placed in a section where he would not have access to the weapon, because "...he is very indiscreet and always says exactly what he thinks no matter what might be the result."

However, the employee is considered to be a trustworthy individual and in favor of the democratic way of life. The employee's wife was never heard to make any statements which would be the basis for a statement regarding her loyalty or disloyalty to this country. There was no reason to

doubt her patriotism.

NORRIS E. BRADBURY, Director, stated that he has known the employee and his wife for several years, and that they have fine reputations. The employee is no longer interested in research of Atomic weapons, although all of his time was spent on this phase of the Project during the time he was here. The reason he no longer is interested in the development of the bomb is that his belief is that the result will be to endanger peace.

He is reliable and trustworthy, as far as the Director knows, and at the present time he is definitely interested in peaceful work only. He believes that the development of the Atomic energy for the betterment of mankind is now all important. He would do nothing to harm his country, according to the Director.

The employee's wife is internationally-minded and believes in the dissemination of Atomic data. However, she is not very talkative along these lines, and no definite information was available concerning her loyalty to the country, although she is believed to be patriotic and trustworthy.

[redacted] and [redacted] advised that the employee and his wife were both of excellent character and reputation, and that their loyalty is unquestioned. They do not belong to any organizations except those of a scientific character, such as the Association of Los Alamos Scientists, and their associates are entirely reliable. They are interested in the development of Atomic energy, and believe that this data should be given to the world in order that greater progress may be made in the field of science.

NEIGHBORHOOD

At Los Alamos, New Mexico

[redacted] in the Physics Section, advised that he was well acquainted with the employee and his wife, EMILY MORRISON, both in a business and a social way, and that they both had an excellent reputation in every way. They do not drink intoxicating liquors to excess, and are very moderate in their habits. [redacted] first contacted them in April, 1943, at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, and since that time they have been very friendly with them.

The employee and his wife are both very loyal citizens, as was proven by the manner in which the employee worked at the Los Alamos Project for two years and the way in which he is presently doing everything

possible in a technical way for this country. The employee advocates control of Atomic energy by an international group, and the only purpose is to prevent future wars. He is not in favor of the Russian Communistic form of Government, or fascism, or any "ism" and is a loyal American who is in favor of the democratic form of Government.

b7C The employee had a great deal more information concerning technical developments than did [] and yet he could not be made to divulge any of this data, because [] on one occasion attempted to get the employee to tell him something of one of his developments without success.

b7C Both [] and the employee were members of "A.L.A.S," the Los Alamos Association of Scientists, and it was a group of persons who had open discussions regarding the control of Atomic energy, and similar topics, but there was no question but that these scientists are loyal citizens. Most of these members, including the employee, advocated the free dissimulation of scientific information of a fundamental nature, because any other practice would eliminate development in the field. Employee did not advocate publicizing how the bomb is made and works.

There is no question but that the employee, who is already in possession of a large amount of confidential information, can be unqualifiedly trusted with information of this type, and that no security risk is involved. There was no hesitancy in recommending the employee in every way, and his associates were regarded as reliable. He had never been a member of any organization except those of a scientific nature.

b7C [] on the Project, advised that he had known the employee and his wife since 1943, and that although he does not know very much concerning them in a social way, he is certain that they have a good moral reputation. The employee is an excellent scientist, and is very much needed on the Project because of his technical skill. The employee has never been known to say or do anything which would indicate that he is not loyal and patriotic, and it is believed that he can be trusted with confidential information.

b7C The employee is apparently pro-world in his theories, and believes in the "...international control of the Atomic Bomb." He is a very high-minded and strong willed individual who is very confident in his views. [] said that he had no reason to doubt the employee's or his wife's good intentions toward this country, although he could not say that he was certain that they were unquestionably patriotic and trustworthy, because they had neither been heard to make statements upon which a decision could be based.

b7C [] in the Technical Area, advised that he had known the employee and his wife, EMILY, since they arrived at

the Project in 1944. They are morally excellent people, are moderate drinkers, and are reliable.

b7C The employee was interested in assembly operations for the first Atomic Bomb which was dropped on Japan, and was present at Hiroshima immediately after the destruction. This information was used in his lectures for the purpose of describing the awful effects of the destruction, and in every instance, stated [] the employee, has as his ultimate purpose the elimination of future wars.

This is the reason the employee is in favor of dissemination of scientific knowledge, although he is not in favor of giving out all of the data to Russia because there is no point in it. However, too many restrictions placed on the free dissemination of scientific knowledge results in scientific stagnation, because of the elimination of exchanges of ideas. The employee did not oppose the security measures encountered at the Project, except where they restricted the free exchange of scientific ideas.

The employee was a member of the "A.I.A.S.," which is an association of scientists on the Project, and has as its purpose the education of the masses regarding the destructiveness of the Atomic Bomb. Employee is a believer of the theory of the international control of the Atomic energy, because he thinks that this is the only way to prevent future wars, and that the "...next war will be the last one." It was stated that the employee is a member of no other organization except those of a scientific nature. He can be trusted implicitly with confidential information without incurring a security risk to this country, and all of his associates are loyal and reliable.

MISCELLANEOUS

At Los Alamos, New Mexico

b2 The Bureau has furnished this office with the results of an
b7C investigation conducted by Confidential Informant [] concerning this employee's
b7D activities at Los Alamos when he was working at the Project from October 24, 1944, to September 16, 1946. Confidential Informant [] advises that on [] the employee's arrival here, [] a scientist working at this Project, was interviewed concerning MORRISON.

b7C [] advised that he was [] at the University of California and the employee was a student of his from 1937 to 1940. He described the employee as "pretty left-wing", however, not believing that he was an actual member of the Communist Party, would not be the leader in any radical group, but rather a follower, nor did he consider MORRISON to be "dangerously radical." [] did not define any terms which he used

b2 in this interview with [] although he did say that in his opinion MORRISON
b7D would be loyal and discreet if admitted to a responsible position.

According to this confidential informant, the employee was interviewed on September 20, 1944, in connection with his impending visit to this Project. In this interview, the employee admitted that he had discussed some portions of his work with his wife, agreeing, however, that he would not do so. Also, according to this informant, MORRISON in this interview stated that he was not a member of the Communist Party, and never had been, although he had worked very closely with them and believed "...in the principal tenets of Communism."

b2 [] furnished no further pertinent information concerning the employee while he was working at this project at Los Alamos.
b7D

b2 Confidential Informant [] advised that he had a file concerning the employee which has to do with the employee's activities at this Project when he was employed here. [] stated that the following information would be of interest and which might not have been previously furnished to the FBI.
b7D

b2 Prior to his termination at Los Alamos on September 16, 1946, the employee turned over to [] a large folder containing secret and confidential correspondence, memoranda, notes, and data dealing with positive intelligence activities of this Project during the period 1944 to 1945 with respect to Germany. The employee requested permission to keep this material for his own records. This permission was refused and these papers were forwarded [] under instructions to Washington, D.C. During the aforementioned interview, the employee stated that he felt war with Russia was remotec because of the losses that country had suffered, however, he said that he believed that the Army and Navy should be kept strong as a safeguard against future emergencies. He also said that he desired to see a close liaison kept between scientists and the Military.
b7D

b2 According to [] the employee made a speech at Fuller Lodge at Los Alamos. He started this speech by saying that every scientist at Los Alamos should join the American Federation of Scientists. He also said that Government control of Atomic Energy will result in much "...scotch tape and sealing wax," and that Atomic power should be made available to all countries. He advocated that Russia and this country should exchange scientists, thus benefitting both countries. He spoke in favor of United Nations' control of the Atomic Bomb, and stated that the United States should discontinue the manufacture of the Atomic Bomb immediately, since perfect harmony will never be reached with Russia if this threat is held over Russia's head.
b7D

b2 Confidential Informant [] advised that the employee, Dr. MORRISON,
b7D

EP 116-349

should be placed in a category of individuals who are outspoken, critical of certain policy, and indiscreet in their talk, but although he might be considered loyal to the United States, his aggressive talk and indiscretions might endanger the security of the Atomic Bomb Project.

CREDIT RECORD

At Santa Fe, New Mexico

b7C

[REDACTED] Merchants Credit Service, advised that there was no available data for the employee or his wife.

CRIMINAL RECORD

At Santa Fe, New Mexico

The records of the Identification Divisions of the City, New Mexico State Police, and the Sheriff's Office were checked with negative results.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

EP 116-349

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

b2

b7D

b7C

b7D

EP 116-349

A teletype was sent on May 8, 1947, to Knoxville and the Bureau requesting information be obtained from the security file at the Oak Ridge Project inasmuch as the derogatory data contained in the security office at Los Alamos, New Mexico, was sent to Oak Ridge.

[redacted] the employee, stated that he recommended him in every respect. [redacted] was stated to be a former FBI Agent in the Detroit Office during the war and is presently employed at the Ford Motor Plant, and the Security Office, Santa Fe Area, Los Alamos, New Mexico files of the El Paso office indicate that [redacted] was friendly with Communists in Santa Fe, New Mexico, during the Year 1945.

b7C

FBI EL PASO

5-8-47

4:15 PM MST

WJB:cs

SAC, KNOXVILLE *116-81647*

URGENT

PHILLIP MORRISON DASH ONE, AEA EMPLOYEE, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH R.

BUREAU FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE FOUR FIVE EIGHT FOUR NAUGHT.

RED FILES FAILED TO REFLECT INFORMATION REGARDING EMPLOYEE DURING

HIS EMPLOYMENT AT SITE Y, LOS ALAMOS, NM. DETROG TORY INFORMATION

FORMERLY IN FILES OF SECURITY OFFICE AT LOS ALAMOS HAVE BEEN FORWARDED

TO OAK RIDGE PROJECT. REQUEST THAT BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE EMPLOYEE

BE SENT OUT AND SOURCE CONCEALED. ALBANY REQUESTS COPY OF REPORT.

BUREAU DEADLINE MAY TWELVE.

SURAN

Recd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

CC - Bureau AMSD

WJB:cs
116-349

*see teletype to WFO
there re: 116-81647
Knoxville
notation*

W

100-345840
116-81647
NOT RECORDED
19 JUN 1947
5-15

116-8647
WASHINGTON 6 FROM BOSTON 10 6-38P

DIRECTOR U R G E N T

PHILIP MORRISON, DASH ONE, AEA EMPLOYEE, INTERNAL SECURITY-R. RELET TO BUREAU FROM CHICAGO DATED MAY ONE, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. NO EFFORT MADE TO INTERVIEW BERNARD T. FELD [REDACTED] BOTH EMPLOYED PHYSICS DEPT., MIT, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. FELD REPORTED TO BE ACTIVE WITH CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTISTS AFFILIATED WITH BOSTON-CAMBRIDGE CHAPTER, FEDERATION AMERICAN SCIENTISTS AND FRIENDLY WITH KNOWN COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF THIS GROUP. [REDACTED] EMPLOYED AS [REDACTED] FELT AT MIT PHYSICS DEPT. NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING [REDACTED] DEADLINE MAY TWELVE.

SOUCY *Rew*

END ALBANY 2 B ADVISED

ACK

BS R 6 WA

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

RECORDED

EX-6

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~~117-867~~
~~116-8647~~
MAY 2 1947

5-18
aci su. Ray

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas
May 12, 1947

AIR MAIL

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: PHILLIP MORRISON - 1;
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Bureau File No. 100-345840

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] dated at El Paso, Texas, May 10, 1947, in the above
entitled matter.

In accordance with the Bureau's request, a copy
of this report has been submitted to the Albany Field Di-
vision.

Very truly yours,

R. C. Suran
R. C. SURAN
Special Agent in Charge

116-349
DVE:vjr

cc: Albany (Encl.)

RECORDED

EX-74

100-345840-12X1
116-8647-
116-8647-
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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg



140

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 116-292

REPORT MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO	DATE WHEN MADE 5/12/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/26, 28/47 5/3-7, 9, 10/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> b7C VL
TITLE PHILLIP MORRISON - 1			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT. - EMPLOYEE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subv. Div.

PHILLIP MORRISON attended University of California as graduate student and teaching assistant from August '36 and received doctorate in May '40. Compiled brilliant scholastic record in physics. Former professors described as brilliant in both theoretical and experimental physics and as excellent physics teacher. Same professors advise MORRISON possesses strong radical ideologies and Communist sympathies. Determined that radicalism of MORRISON determining factor in his not being retained as physics professor after receiving doctorate. Ascertained he was active in American Student Union and American Teachers' Union at University of California. Police investigation at Berkeley, California, established MORRISON and wife, EMILY OLIVE KRAMER MORRISON attended "People's World" meeting December 1940. Police investigation confirmed his being a subscriber to "People's World", Communist paper, and determined that the MORRISONS frequently attended and were active in Communist Front meetings. Inquiry at former residences in Berkeley revealed MORRISON was regarded as active Communist though evidence of Party membership not established. Investigation disclosed that MORRISON'S closest associates predominantly among radical group, including known Communists.

-RUC-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

REFERENCES:

~~Bureau File 100-345640~~

Bureau letter to Albany dated April 12, 1947.

100-345640-2 X 10

17-807

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;"></div> Harry M. Kimball	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau (AMSD) 2 Albany 2 San Francisco		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> RECORDED INDEXED 64 </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px; text-align: center;"> 32 MAY 14 1947 </div>

60 JUN 30 1947

DETAILS:

Investigation at University of California at Berkeley.

b7C [redacted] University of California, produced the record of PHILLIP MORRISON which discloses the following:

MORRISON was born at Somerville, New Jersey, November 7, 1915. He entered the University of California August, 1936, having come from Carnegie Tech in Pittsburgh. He received his doctor's degree in physics May 25, 1940, at the University of California. From 1936 through his graduation with a Ph.D degree, MORRISON held teaching assistantships in the University of California and during 1938 to 1939 was awarded the Abraham Rosenberg Fellowship in Physics. The program for the final examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy of PHILLIP MORRISON revealed that he made a dissertation in three problems in atomic electro-dynamic. His graduation committee was composed of the following professors: J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, GILBERT NEWTON LEWIS (deceased), WILLIAM HOWELL WILLIAMS, VICTOR FRITZ LENZEN and GLENN T. SEABORG. From this record it was learned that during his stay in Berkeley he resided first at 2411 Bowditch Street, Berkeley, and 2237 Dwight Way, Berkeley.

3 Professor RAYMOND T. BIRGE, Chairman of the Physics Department, stated he recalled MORRISON very well principally because he had been a brilliant student and a very capable physics teaching assistant. He also remembered him for the trouble that he caused due to his radical ideologies and his "tactlessness". Specifically, Professor BIRGE recalled that MORRISON was head of a group of teaching assistants and students of known radical leanings and that he had invited the then Lieutenant Governor of California, ELLIS E. PATTERSON, to speak before his group. This incident had resulted in considerable embarrassment to the faculty inasmuch as former Lt. Governor PATTERSON was an ex-official member of the Board of Regents and the faculty had been compelled to allow him to speak before that University group in question. BIRGE advised that this was primarily responsible for MORRISON not remaining with the University after his graduation as a professor in the Physics Department.

b2 b7D It is noted that Professor BIRGE, according to [redacted] a reliable investigative agency, was interviewed on February 29, 1944, regarding Mr. MORRISON. At that time Professor BIRGE seemed disgruntled about the manner in which applications for employment at the radiation laboratory were handled, stating that he knew one of the best scientists in California was turned away because of his political and economic beliefs. He did not disclose the name of this individual. It was also evident at that time that Dr. BIRGE had had so much trouble with MORRISON as a teaching assistant and in assisting him to find a position after graduation, that the name MORRISON was a distasteful topic for him to discuss. Professor BIRGE continued that MORRISON being a cripple, had developed what he termed a defense mechanism which made him loud and boisterous and overly active

in asserting his rights. He stated that MORRISON associated with the most radical groups at the University and was a leader of certain Communist front organizations. He worked actively in organizing these groups in spreading the doctrines to other persons and sought to obtain new members and give the organization publicity. At times MORRISON acted most indiscreetly in furthering his interest in this leftist organization.

Again mentioning the PATTERSON incident, Dr. BIRGE stated that the faculty, principally Vice President MONROE DEUTSCH of the University, was greatly disturbed since they were placed in the position of sponsoring a Communist front meeting. Another incident, BIRGE continued, which placed MORRISON in bad, was that he and his close associate, SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF, despite his opposition, were exceedingly active in the Teachers' Union. Dr. BIRGE was opposed to this Union since it seemed to be merely a personal group to circumvent BIRGE's authority in their aim to obtain better wages for teachers, etc. In this connection both Vice President DEUTSCH and President ROBERT S. SPROUL resented the activity of MORRISON and his group and complained of it to Professor BIRGE. Because of these incidents it would have been tactless for Dr. BIRGE to retain MORRISON as teaching assistant or instructor in the Physics Department.

Dr. BIRGE further told [] that he had gone to great lengths to obtain a position for MORRISON, but that he was disappointed to learn that MORRISON was then seeking a responsible position in work very close to the war effort and that he did not wish to recommend him for such a position.

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[] stated that he was well acquainted with MORRISON both when he was a graduate student at the University of California and later at the DSM project where both worked together. [] stated that he could add nothing to what he had stated to another investigative agency several years ago regarding MORRISON. He admitted that MORRISON belonged to the radical group within the University and had also followed the same ideologies while at the DSM project. [] denied knowledge of MORRISON being a member of the Communist Party, limiting himself to stating that he had known him to be mixed up with Communist sympathizers and front groups.

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Investigation by Berkeley Police Department.

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On May 6, 1947, Source [] advised that his records disclosed the following report by a former police officer: "On November 8, 1940, I submitted a report on a man named MORRISON. At that time I didn't know where he lived and I could only give a description of him from having seen him at various Communist functions. I learned from another officer that his name was PHILLIP MORRISON and that he was a teaching assistant at the University. On December 1, 1940, while parking my car in the vicinity of 164-11th Street in Oakland, where I was going to attend a 'People's World' meeting, I noticed MORRISON leaving the hall with a woman. 164-11th Street is

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"the Danish Hall. I noticed that his car was parked three blocks from Danish Hall though plenty of space was available near. * From this I deducted that he did not desire to be seen attending this 'People's World' meeting. There is no doubt in my mind but what MORRISON is one of the very active members in local Communist circles."

On the date of November 6, 1940, the above records contained a memorandum from the same police officer as follows: "I had often seen MORRISON at various Communist gatherings on Bancroft Street. The last two times I saw him were at the Artists Work Shop some three months ago and at a Civil Liberties meeting on October 31, 1940."

b7C [redacted] of the University Police, University of California, recalled PHILLIP MORRISON as active in Communist front organizations. He stated he had verified that MORRISON was a subscriber to the "People's World" during 1939, that he had verified this from the official subscriber list of the aforementioned Communist paper. He also recalled that MORRISON was active in the anti-ROTC group at the University, that he was in favor of the "Keep us Out of War" and favored the German-Russian non-aggression pact. [redacted] concluded by stating that proof of MORRISON'S membership in the Communist Party had not been obtained to his knowledge, but that he was definitely a fellow traveler.

Neighborhood Inquiry at Berkeley.

3 [redacted] Berkeley, stated that MORRISON lived for about two years in her downstairs apartment with a roommate named DANCOFF (SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF). She immediately said that MORRISON and his roommate were active and outspoken Communists while living at her house. She was asked for specific evidence to substantiate her statement and stated that she had burned the evidence because she had feared to become associated with their activity. She further declared that when MORRISON and DANCOFF moved out of her house they left behind large volumes of Communist literature and circular letters advising of meetings and organizational activity pertaining to what she termed Communist front organizations. [redacted] was unable to recall specific names of organizations with which MORRISON and DANCOFF were connected. She recalled that they frequently attended meetings at Wilkins Hall on Haste Street in Berkeley and that they also held meetings in their own apartment in her house. [redacted] concluded that she would appear in court as a witness to state that MORRISON was a Communist even though she possessed no proof of his membership. b7C

In a later interview, [redacted] recalled that she had seen MORRISON attending meetings at the Young Communist League Headquarters and that she had participated in political arguments with MORRISON which left no doubt in her mind of his Communist sympathies.

[redacted]
small cottage in the rear of her house, bearing the number [redacted] listed as a residence of PHILLIP MORRISON during 1938 and 1939. [redacted] stated that she had been questioned extensively on previous occasions regarding PHILLIP MORRISON and summarized by stating that he was a definite radical. She states she was glad that he and his roommate SIDNEY DANCOFF, had left her house. She stated that she was aware during the entire time that MORRISON and DANCOFF lived in her cottage, that meetings were frequently held attended by individuals whom she stated were Communists. She was unable to recall the names of any of these persons, but stated that from her general knowledge of people and her knowledge of MORRISON, all the people who visited him belonged to the radical group in the University. When MORRISON left 2237 Dwight Way she gathered a large volume of Communist literature, principally periodicals and pamphlets which he had left behind. She was able to recall only that the newspaper, "People's World" was one of these publications. [redacted] concluded she did not know if MORRISON was a Communist Party member, that no one had ever told her he was and that no one had ever influenced her in her statement to the effect that he was a radical, but that this had come about from her own observations and her own convictions. b7C

Inquiry at San Francisco State Junior College.

[redacted] stated that her record showed Dr. PHILLIP MORRISON was a physics teacher at her institution during the spring semester of 1941 and that he had left to go to the University of Illinois. She possessed no knowledge pertinent to instant investigation. b7C

[redacted] biological sciences, recalled PHILLIP MORRISON though admitted that she did not know him intimately. She stated that she supposed from his associations that he was a "fellow traveler". Asked regarding these associations, she stated that [redacted] were associates of MORRISONS. She described the aforementioned two professors as definite Communists and sponsors for the organization known as AYD (also known as, Free World Club). b7C

The following professors were interviewed at San Francisco State College with negative results regarding PHILLIP MORRISON. [redacted] The aforementioned professors recalled that MORRISON was an extremely able physics professor but claimed no knowledge regarding his political ideologies or sympathies. b7C

During the time that MORRISON taught at the San Francisco State College he is known to have resided at 714 Second Avenue, San Francisco.

Mr. CLYDE C. LIGHTNER, a retired War Department engineer, advised that MORRISON and his wife lived at 714 Second Avenue from February 8, 1941, to August 1941. He possessed no further knowledge pertinent to this investigation.

The following persons were interviewed in this same neighborhood

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with negative results: [REDACTED]

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Inquiry at the Presidio of San Francisco.

[REDACTED] of the Provost Marshal General's Office, advised that his office no longer had the records compiled by the CIC, but that an index card regarding PHILLIP MORRISON disclosed the following:

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Investigation had been requested during 1944 by the Sixth Service Command in Chicago for investigation on EMILY OLIVE MORRISON. In this connection the card bore the notation that the husband of EMILY OLIVE MORRISON, PHILLIP MORRISON, belonged to the Communist-dominated American Student Union while he was at the University of California, and that he appeared on the official list of the "People's World" subscribers as of September 1939.

Miscellaneous Investigation

In connection with PHILLIP MORRISON it is known that [] previously described as a reliable investigative organization, has had considerable interest in MORRISON as well as his wife, EMILY KRAMER MORRISON. Information developed by [] is extensive and indicates considerable activity of MORRISON, as well as his wife, in reported Communist front organizations. Excerpts from the records of [] are hereinafter set forth.

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A resume dated October 28, 1943 lists the following derogatory information and allegations regarding MORRISON:

1. He was a leader of a group of radicals among graduate students at the University of California.
2. He was a member of Executive Committee of Assistants and Readers Branch, American Teachers Union, at University of California.
3. He was a member of American Student Union, University of California.
4. He is reported to have outspoken interest in Communist Party affairs.
5. He is reputed to be violently interested in labor troubles and to subscribe to "Peoples World", a West Coast Communist newspaper.
6. He is reputed to have written and distributed Communist front organization literature at the University of California.
7. He is reputed to have held meetings of Young Communists at his residence in Berkeley, California, and two former landladies reported finding literature relating to Young Communists in his quarters after he moved.
8. He is reputed to have stated that Nazism should be repelled and Communism is the only thing that would do it.

Investigation of EMILY KRAMER MORRISON has revealed the following derogatory information and allegations:

1. She has been closely associated with a group of radicals among graduate students at the University of California.
2. EMILY MORRISON attended a meeting of the Communist Party and a benefit given for the "Peoples World", West Coast Communist newspaper, with PHILLIP MORRISON at Berkeley, California.
3. She was present at a meeting of Young Communists held in her home in Berkeley, California.

[] disclosed that on May 5, 1941 Professor RAYMOND T. BIRGE of the California University Physics Department, advised [] of the Physics Department, University of Illinois, his views regarding PHILLIP MORRISON. There follow excerpts from Professor BIRGE's statements:

"He has a fairly radical social philosophy and, if you ask [] you will be told not to employ him under any circumstances. On the other hand, if you ask Professor OPPENHEIMER, who himself has quite liberal views on social philosophy, you will be told, as you no doubt already have been, that there is no reason at all why you should not give Dr. MORRISON a position in your department. I am inclined to agree with Professor OPPENHEIMER's view of the matter rather than with []."

It will be recalled that Professor BIRGE, when recently interviewed, expressed the difficulties he had had in obtaining a position for MORRISON, at which time he stated that MORRISON had been associated with what he termed the extreme radical group within the University.

During October, 1943, [] USNR, Ferry Building, San Francisco, California, on interview advised [] that he was well acquainted with PHILLIP MORRISON. [] gave a lengthy description of MORRISON and expounded on his ability as a Physicist. He stated that MORRISON was outspokenly interested in the Communist Party and violently interested in labor troubles. He appeared to be the leader of a group of radicals among graduate students at the University. He was impetuous in these matters and failed to use the best judgment in promoting them. [] did not know exactly how much MORRISON contributed to the actual organization and support of the American Students Union or other reputed Communist front organizations, but he believed that he took an active part in writing and distribution of pamphlets regarding various Communist front activities on the campus. He was aided on this undertaking by SIDNEY DANCOFF, his associate and roommate.

[] declared that MORRISON had been held in check for his Communist enthusiasm by his teacher at that time, Professor J. R. OPPENHEIMER. [] reiterated the story of MORRISON having gained disfavor of the University faculty by arranging a group of Young Communists and inviting former Lieutenant Governor of California PATTERSON to speak to the group. [] concluded that MORRISON was frequently warned to confine his activities to Physics, to no avail, but that he was never dismissed because of his brilliance as a Physicist.

During October, 1943, [] Physics instructor at California University, on interview informed [] that MORRISON was a leader of a group of students professing Communism, that this group had meetings on Bancroft Way in Berkeley, and he knows for a fact that Russian music was played at these meetings. [] recalled that on one occasion pamphlets were distributed

announcing a meeting covering scientific matters to be held at a place which he did not recall in Berkeley. He attended this meeting, thinking it to be of scientific nature and discovered that it was a meeting of a group of Young Communists. MORRISON was the leader of the group and stressed the fact that Nazism should be repelled and that Communism was the only successful weapon to be used in doing it. [] recalls that MORRISON became much more conservative after he married, sometime in 1938. He added that most theoretical Physicists were liberal in their political views, but that MORRISON was outstanding because of his radical ideas.

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Subsequent to MORRISON's graduation from the University of California in May, 1940, it is known that University officials had considerable difficulty in placing him in a teaching position as MORRISON's "radicalism" had become quite well known.

Under date of February 14, 1944 summaries of personal history on PHILLIP MORRISON and EMILY MORRISON include the following adverse information:

1. Member and leader of a small group within Physics Department at University of California who had radical political beliefs in Communism and Communist organizations.

2. MORRISON and members of this radical group openly expressed opposition to our general form of government.

3. MORRISON closely associated with SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF and ROBERT SERBER and other reputed radicals at University of California.

[] emphasized that at that time SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF was at the DSM Project and was under investigation for Communist sympathies. Investigation at that time indicated that he was an extreme radical and directly connected with Communist front activities while in Berkeley, California.

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MORRISON is known to have worked and associated with JOSEPH W. WEINBERG, member of the radical group at the University of California under investigation by [] because of acts of espionage against the DSM Project in favor of Soviet Russia.

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On March 16, 1944 Dr. ERNEST O. LAWRENCE, former professor, University of California, on interview stated that MORRISON was a member of the leftist group then at the University of California. Dr. LAWRENCE stated he did not have direct knowledge of this fact nor did he know how deeply MORRISON was involved in these activities. Dr. LAWRENCE was asked if he would recommend MORRISON for a position of trust in the war effort and he stated that he would

but that he doubted that the Intelligence Officer at the Radiation Laboratory of the University would. Dr. LAWRENCE did not believe that MORRISON or members of his "radical group" intended to be disloyal or, for that matter, were an operating part of the Communist Party.

During March, 1944 Professor WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, Physics Department, University of California, was interviewed regarding MORRISON. Professor WILLIAMS recalled that MORRISON was a member of a radical group of students at the University and that he was considered to be a Communist. He did not believe that MORRISON in carrying on these activities with this "radical group" intended to be disloyal to the United States nor did he advocate overthrowing the government. He explained that due to MORRISON being a cripple he probably felt embittered toward existing conditions, but he doubted that he would be capable of treason or disloyalty. Professor WILLIAMS concluded that he would trust MORRISON in any position whatsoever.

It is noted PROFESSOR WILLIAMS is a former Army officer who has been retired; however, in the opinion of [] it appeared that Professor WILLIAMS b2 was reluctant to give complete facts concerning MORRISON and that he "soft-pedaled" to a great extent the exact facts concerning MORRISON's reported b7D Communist activities.

The records of [] disclosed also that on September 20, 1944 MORRISON had been interviewed at length during which interview his whole past history and b2 record of Communist activity was discussed. On that occasion MORRISON had denied that he was a member of the Communist Party and stated he never had been, although b7D he worked very closely with the Party and believed in the principal tenets of Communism. At that time MORRISON was cleared for employment on the DSM Project.

On November 18, 1944 another report on MORRISON, compiled by [] contained the following data. PHILLIP MORRISON, subject of an investigation for alleged Communist sympathies, reputedly has a notebook which contains names of persons with whom he has had contact in the past. This notebook is b2 determined to have a list of 185 names and addresses of contacts and personal friends during the period 1937 to 1939. Inquiry at Berkeley by representatives b7D of [] revealed 43 identifiable names in the Berkeley area with records. Eight of these were names of individuals under investigation for Communist sympathies and who were either then or had been employed in war work by a division of [] Twenty-seven others were known Communist Party members and one was a member of the Central Committee. Twelve others were Communist Party volunteers in the San Francisco Bay Area. A further check revealed that four more were associates of the Communist Party members and that four others were active in Communist front organizations.

Lastly, under date of August 20, 1946, the records of [] disclosed the b2 following summary:

PHILLIP MORRISON was born November 7, 1915 at Somerville, New Jersey. b7D He is Jewish and was married to EMILY OLIVE KRAMER on June 11, 1938

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at Oakland, California.

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MORRISON is believed to be a Communist and is known to be sympathetic toward the Communist Party line. While working under J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER at the University of California, 1936 to 1940, he was a member and leader of a small group of radicals who openly expressed Communistic beliefs. He is known to have worked closely with JOSEPH W. WEINBERG, who was investigated because of his acts of espionage against the DSM Project in favor of Russia. He was closely associated with SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF and ROBERT SERBER, other DSM employees and known Communist sympathizers. While residing in Berkeley, California MORRISON wrote and aided in distribution of Communist literature. Quantities of subversive propaganda publications were found in his room when he moved to a new residence. More recently MORRISON has been identified as one of the very questionable leaders of the Association of Scientists at the DSM Project.

Credit and Criminal

The records of the Alameda County Credit Bureau in Oakland revealed that PHILLIP MORRISON and EMILY KRAMER MORRISON possessed good credit records. The Berkeley Credit Bureau was checked by Special Agent [redacted] with negative results.

Special Agent [redacted] advised that the records of Confidential Informants [redacted] reliable agencies having records of radical activities in the San Francisco area, did not reveal any information not already previously set forth.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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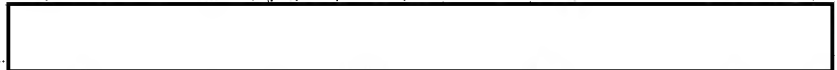
- SOURCE SHEET -

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **116-248**

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REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH	DATE WHEN MADE 5/12/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/3, 5-8, 12/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE PHILLIP MORRISON - 1			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Neighbors report general reputations of MORRISON and KRAMER families good and no derogatory information regarding employee and wife. Residence of employee at 5730 Hobart St. not verified. Professors, Carnegie Institute of Technology, report employee and wife have excellent character, associated with better students, were loyal to U. S., but were active in the "Safety Valve," a discussion group which was considered to be prejudiced in favor of Communism. After recent contacts with employee, former professors believe he has "toned down" his liberal beliefs. Dr. EDWARD CHEUTZ, former associate of employee, reports employee is a "liberal" but he advocates international control of atomic bomb and probably supports the Baruch Plan. Records of Credit Bureau, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh PD, Allegheny County Detective Bureau, Greensburg and Butler Stations of PSP, and Pittsburgh Office, FBI, negative. Records PSP, Harrisburg, reflect that one PHILLIP MORRISON, 6484 Forbes St., Pittsburgh (employee's former address is 6404 Forbes St.) to be on a list of alleged Communist Party members. Investigation reflects no such address as 6484 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, but confidential informants of Pittsburgh Office failed to report that employee is a Communist Party member.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

- RUC HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

REFERENCES:

Bureau File No. 100-345840.

Bureau letter to Albany, 4/12/47.

Chicago letter to Bureau, 5/1/47.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 Albany 2 Pittsburgh		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> RECORDED INDEXED EX-74 </div>
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PG 116-248

DETAILS:

AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Confidential Informant [] a usually reliable source, had conducted an investigation of employee and has made available the results of the investigation. Pertinent information thus made available will be set forth and will be attributed to []

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FAMILY BACKGROUND

[] U. S. Clerk of Courts, Room 732, New Federal Building, made available Certificate of Naturalization No. 177465 for BERNARD KRIMSKY KRAMER, father-in-law of employee. The Certificate reflected that BERNARD KRAMER was born December 16, 1878, at Uman, Russia; entered the United States at New York City on July 12, 1904, and was naturalized on January 30, 1911 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. KRAMER was not married at the time of his naturalization.

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[] Pennsylvania Bureau of Vital Statistics, 715 Berger Building, made available the birth record of EMILY OLIVE KRAMER, wife of employee. EMILY KRAMER was born May 16, 1916 at the Allegheny General Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Her father, BERNARD KRAMER, age 36, and her mother, FANNIE OLEON KRAMER, were born in Russia and resided at 338 Ophelia Street, Pittsburgh, at the time.

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[] Marriage License Bureau, City-County Building, made available the marriage records for the parents of employee and his wife. The following information was reflected: BERNARD KRAMER (who was born in Russia and whose parents were born in Russia) married FANNIE L. OLEON (who was born in Russia and whose parents were born in Russia) at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on June 24, 1915. MOSES MORRISON (merchant, 2361 E. 57th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, age 33, who was born in Russia and whose parents were born in Russia) married TILLIE ROSENBLOOM (6404 Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, age 26, who was born in Braddock, Pennsylvania and whose parents were born in Russia) at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on December 30, 1914.

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[redacted] Office of Register of Wills, City-County Building, checked the birth records from 1893 to 1905 in Allegheny County for the birth of TILLIE ROSENBLOOM, mother of employee. No record of this birth was found, but AMEN stated that all births were not recorded during that period. b7C

NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION

[redacted] advised that she was the oldest resident on the street and that she is unable to recall that a family by the name of MORRISON ever lived at 5730 Hobart Street. b7C

[redacted] advised that the house at 5730 Hobart Street was formerly owned by her and that she does not recall a family by the name of MORRISON residing there. b7C

The following individuals were contacted with negative results:

[redacted]
[redacted] Superintendent FRED W. PLACKE, Squirrel Hill Substation, United States Post Office, advised that his records do not go back beyond 1942, and that he has no record of the MORRISON family living at 5730 Hobart Street. b7C

6404 Forbes Street

[redacted] had no information of value to report concerning employee or his relatives. b7C

Confidential Informant [redacted] interviewed [redacted] on November 19, 1943, and obtained the following information: b2
[redacted] knew employee only slightly as a neighbor for a few years and knew very little concerning PHILLIP MORRISON. MORRISON had moved into the home of his grandmother at 6404 Forbes Street about 1931 and lived there until approximately 1936. The home at 6404 Forbes Street had belonged to employee's b7C
b7D

grandmother, Mrs. ROSENBLOOM, but was now occupied by three of employee's uncles. Employee's parents moved from the address shortly after Mrs. ROSENBLOOM's death in 1936. [] had not been associated with PHILLIP MORRISON or any members of the family sufficiently to make any statement regarding the honesty, loyalty, or discretion of MORRISON, but she had no derogatory information concerning MORRISON or any members of his family. None of the other neighbors had been living in the neighborhood when MORRISON lived with Mrs. ROSENBLOOM.

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[]

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It is to be noted that 2014 Wightman Street was the residence address of EMILY KRAMER MORRISON, wife of employee.

[] furnished the following information: [] knew PHILLIP MORRISON and his wife and both of their families as neighbors. Mrs. KRAMER died about one year ago, and so BERNARD KRAMER moved from 2014 Wightman Street and is believed to be living in California. PHILLIP MORRISON and his wife were considered fine individuals, well thought of, and no derogatory information was known of either. Both families have good general reputations. [] was unable to make any statement concerning the associations or loyalty of employee and his wife.

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[], had no information concerning employee or his wife, but did know the KRAMER family and had no derogatory information concerning them.

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[] has lived in the neighborhood for twenty-three years, and advised that the MORRISON family was quiet, and that she knew of no derogatory information concerning them. She did not know PHILLIP MORRISON or his wife.

b7C

[] stated that the general reputations of the MORRISON and KRAMER families were good. Aside from the fact that Mrs. KRAMER did a lot of charity work and assisted at the Red Cross, [] knew of no organizations to which members of either family had belonged.

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of value.

[redacted] had no information b7C

5800 Darlington Road

It is to be noted that the above address is a former residence of employee's parents.

[redacted] advised that MOE and TILLIE MORRISON and their daughter, GAIL, had lived with her from 1941 to 1944. Employee's sister, GAIL, died in July, 1946. [redacted] considered the MORRISONS to be a fine family, and to have an excellent general reputation. She had no derogatory information concerning any members of the family. Except for their church affiliations, she was certain that the MORRISONS belonged to no organizations of any type. She considered them 100 per cent loyal. [redacted] was well acquainted with employee and stated that he had an excellent character, was 100 per cent loyal, and that she had no derogatory information of any sort concerning him. b7C

1914 Murray Avenue

In an article appearing in the "Pittsburgh Press" on January 21, 1947, it was noted that Doctor PHILLIP MORRISON was honored by being chosen by the United States Chamber of Commerce as one of the ten outstanding young men of 1946. This article noted that employee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. MOE MORRISON, currently resided at the Murray-Beacon Apartments, 1914 Murray Avenue, Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh. No investigation was conducted at this address.

EDUCATION

Confidential Informant [redacted] verified the following educational records for employee in the Pittsburgh vicinity:

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September 23, 1932 - June 6, 1936, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; received B. S. Degree June 6, 1936; third highest student in class.

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September, 1927 - June 23, 1932, Taylor Allderdice High School, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; graduated first in class of 259, June 23, 1932.

October 4, 1926 - September, 1927, Thomas Wightman School, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Confidential Informant [] verified the following educational records of employee's wife, EMILY KRAMER:

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1932 - 1936, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Margaret Morrison Carnegie College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; received B. S. Degree June, 1936; graduated seventh, honor student.

1928 - 1932, Taylor Allderdice High School, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; graduated thirteenth student in class of 259.

1924 - 1928, Wightman School, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

[] Associate Professor of Physics, College of Engineering and Sciences, Carnegie Institute of Technology, furnished the following information: Employee is loyal but he holds strong opinions and was considered radical as an undergraduate. However, in recent years it is apparent that employee has "toned down" these radical views. While he was an undergraduate PHILLIP MORRISON seemed to advocate certain changes to be made in this country which would be beneficial for the people of this country and for labor groups here, but at no time did he seem to advocate the Russian form of government for the United States. He is considered to have an excellent character and to be completely trustworthy. While at Carnegie Tech his associations were almost entirely with the better students. He was a member of Tau Beta Phi, an honorary engineering fraternity, and was very active therein. Through these activities in Tau Beta Phi it was noted by many that he had a radical turn of mind. []

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[] was not acquainted with employee's wife and could furnish no opinion of her.

[] Associate Professor of Physics, Carnegie Institute of Technology, furnished the following information concerning PHILLIP MORRISON: [] knew MORRISON when MORRISON was a student at

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Carnegie Tech, and has had many contacts with him since his graduation. At the time MORRISON was in school he was very active in a discussion group known as "Safety Valve." "Safety Valve" was considered to be liberal or radical, i.e. it was prejudiced in favor of Communism. At the time he was active in "Safety Valve," employee, because of his intellectual curiosity, made a thorough study of communist doctrines. However, so far as Doctor WILLIAMSON knows, MORRISON's affiliation with "Safety Valve" was the only communist contact employee has made. With maturity, employee has "toned down" his radical beliefs. WILLIAMSON expressed the opinion that MORRISON is an American and stated that he has never had any reason to doubt his loyalty. As to his character and associations, WILLIAMSON stated he believes them to be irreproachable.

Doctor ROBERT GREGG, Head of the History Department, Carnegie Institute of Technology, furnished the following information: Doctor GREGG knew EMILY KRAMER as a student and also had some contact with employee. While at Carnegie Tech, both individuals were associated with "Safety Valve," which Doctor GREGG considers a liberal group, although he noted that some called it a radical group. Both individuals were active in "Safety Valve" and expressed their opinions which earned them the reputation of being liberal or radical thinkers. However, Doctor GREGG believes that both individuals have good and up-right characters, and that their loyalty is not to be questioned. Doctor GREGG has had no contact with either individual since they left Carnegie Tech.

Doctor STUART W. CHAPMAN, Assistant Professor in Social Sciences, Carnegie Institute of Technology, furnished the following information: Doctor CHAPMAN had close personal contact with both employee and EMILY KRAMER while they were students at Carnegie Tech. They were both very active in the discussion group known as "Safety Valve," of which Doctor CHAPMAN was faculty sponsor. Concerning the character, associations and loyalty of both employee and EMILY KRAMER, Doctor CHAPMAN stated that he considers both individuals to be "100 per cent." As to their activities in the "Safety Valve," Doctor CHAPMAN stated that they seemed to hold the same viewpoints. Employee particularly insisted during the discussion of all topics that all points of view be presented. He was reasonable and fair in his views, and particularly wished to study all viewpoints of any issue. However, he was a so-called liberal thinker and he was pro-labor. There was never any evidence presented to Doctor CHAPMAN that either employee or EMILY KRAMER was a member of the Communist Party or attended Communist Party

PG 116-248

meetings. Both seemed convinced of the real fundamental values of the democratic way of life; however, they saw certain principles in the communist ideology which they thought could be adapted to improve the democratic way of life.

(It is to be noted that Doctor ROBERT GREGG, previously interviewed, noted that Doctor CHAPMAN and his wife were considered by the faculty at Carnegie Tech to tend toward the left in their political views. Doctor GREGG stated that the CHAPMANS were both considered very capable individuals and that there was no doubt concerning their loyalty, but he furnished the information so that any information presented by Doctor CHAPMAN might be better evaluated. It is to be further noted that Confidential Informant [] a reliable source, has advised that the name of Mrs. STUART CHAPMAN, 1619 Murray Avenue, Pittsburgh, was maintained in a card file of mailing addresses retained in the Communist Party office, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. [] further advised that the name of Doctor STUART W. CHAPMAN was on a list of financial contributors to the Communist Party in the city of Pittsburgh. This list was in the possession of [] District 5, Communist Party, and reflected that Doctor CHAPMAN, of Room 127, Carnegie Tech, had contributed \$2.75. During the course of the interview, Doctor CHAPMAN stated definitely that he was not a Communist Party member and that he did not subscribe to their philosophy, but that he was a so-called liberal thinker.)

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Doctor MALCOLME McLEOD, Head of the English Department, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Margaret Morrison Carnegie College, furnished the following information to Confidential Informant [] on November 17, 1943:

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Doctor McLEOD knew EMILY KRAMER, wife of employee, while she was a student at Carnegie Tech and also outside her college life. While at Carnegie Tech, EMILY KRAMER was active in the work of the International Relations Club on the campus and was one of the founders of the group. Politically, Doctor McLEOD considers EMILY KRAMER as a decided liberal or a "New Deal democrat." However, he considers her totally loyal to the government of this country, and stated that she had never indicated any feelings other than a deep devotion to the principles and policies of democracy as exist in the United States of America.

MISCELLANEOUS INVESTIGATION

Doctor EDWARD CREUTZ, Assistant Professor of Physics, Carnegie Institute of Technology, and a former associate of employee when both worked on the Manhattan project, furnished the following information:

Doctor CREUTZ met employee in Chicago in 1942 when both were working on the Manhattan project. Their conversations during the period of their association related mainly to scientific subjects. MORRISON worked very hard and brilliantly on the project, and before scientific groups he espoused a program of international control of the atomic bomb. Consequently, Doctor CREUTZ stated, the logical extension of PHILLIP MORRISON's views would be that he probably supported the Baruch Plan. Doctor CREUTZ considers MORRISON a "liberal" and stated that since he has known MORRISON, MORRISON has appeared to have only the best interests of the United States of America at heart. Concerning MORRISON's associations, Doctor CREUTZ stated that when they were associated, MORRISON contacted other scientists working on the project, and that none of his contacts known to Doctor CREUTZ would have been inimical to the best interests of this country. Doctor CREUTZ stated that MORRISON's character was excellent.

Confidential Informant [] interviewed []
[] Pennsylvania, on November 19, 1943, and the following information was obtained:

In the opinion of [] who had known EMILY KRAMER well since 1932, EMILY KRAMER was very radical in her thoughts, and had heard that EMILY KRAMER had made radical statements at some of the meetings of a discussion group at Carnegie Tech known as the "Safety Valve." [] considered EMILY KRAMER to be very loyal to the United States of America and to the democratic form of government, but that she believed in a very liberal rather than a strict construction of the Constitution of the United States. EMILY KRAMER was generally interested in good government and thought that the best way to obtain good government was to discuss the good as well as the bad features of the government. The honesty and integrity of EMILY KRAMER was unquestioned.

On the same date, [] interviewed []
[] and the following information was obtained:

[redacted] had known EMILY KRAMER and employee since 1928 when they both had been pupils of [redacted] at Taylor Allderdice High School. In [redacted] opinion, both individuals were 100 per cent loyal to the United States. Both were considered liberal thinkers, were students of government, and both desired good government. They never expressed any un-American thoughts and [redacted] considered them loyal in all respects. b7C

CREDIT AND CRIMINAL

[redacted] The Credit Bureau, 635 Smithfield Street, advised that she had no record concerning employee, employee's wife, nor the parents of both.

[redacted] Record Room, Pittsburgh Police Department, checked his criminal records with negative results.

[redacted] Allegheny County Detective Bureau, checked his criminal records with negative results. b7C

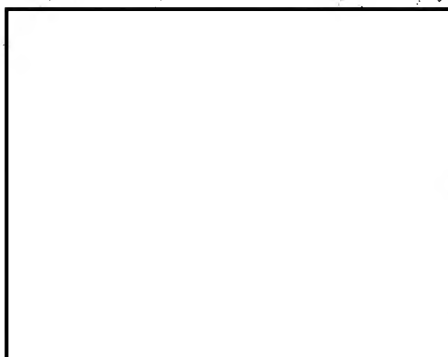
[redacted] Troop A Barracks, Pennsylvania State Police, Greensburg, and [redacted] Pennsylvania State Police Barracks, Butler, Pennsylvania, both checked their criminal records with negative results.

5 Confidential Informant [redacted] checked the files of the Pennsylvania State Police at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, which files reflected the following information: One PHILLIP MORRISON, 6484 Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, b2 b7D is listed on a list of alleged Communist Party members. The originals were secured through confidential, reliable sources. The lists were said to have been secured from Party meeting rooms in the Art Cinema Theater Building, Pittsburgh, and are alleged to be lists of Party members for 1937-1938. The group is said to have met nightly and to have conducted communist discussions, and to have shown movie films of a communist nature. PHILLIP MORRISON is said to have belonged to the Squirrel Hill, Class B Section.

It is to be noted that the 6400 block on Forbes Street runs between Denniston Avenue and Beechwood Boulevard. The only residents in this very short block as listed in the address telephone directory for the current year are the following:

PG 116-248

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Superintendent FRED W. BLACK, Squirrel Hill Substation, United States Post Office, advised that the addresses in the 6400 block, Forbes Street, have never been changed, and that there was never a 6484 Forbes Street. 6420 Forbes Street is the highest address in that block. The Post Office files did not reflect any information back further than 1942.

It is to be further noted that the confidential informants of the Pittsburgh Office have failed to reflect that employee was ever a member of the Communist Party in the Pittsburgh division.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

PG 116-248

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant



Confidential Informant



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COPY: FQ

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

May 13, 1947

Transmit the following message to: SAC, SPRINGFIELD URGENT
SIDNEY M. DANCOFF DASH SIX, AEA EMPLOYEE, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH C; ROBERT
SERBER, AEA EMPLOYEE, INTERNAL SECURITY; ALEXANDER SUSS LANDSDORF, JR. DASH
SIX, AEA EMPLOYEE, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH R; PHILLIP MORRISON, AEA EMPLOYEE,
INTERNAL SECURITY DASH R. REFERENCE INQUIRY BY ASSISTANT SPECIAL AGENT IN
CHARGE W. W. BURKE THIS DATE REGARDING ABOVE INDIVIDUALS. IT WILL BE
NECESSARY FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION TO BE CONTAINED IN SEPARATE REPORTS REGARDING
EACH INDIVIDUAL SO THAT REPORTS MAY BE TRANSMITTED TO ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

HOOVER

CWB:mk

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/alt/tcg

100-345840-117-807

116-206-47
FBI
74 MAY 17 1947

EX-71

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-345840-117-807

6 MAY 1947 140

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

FILE NO. **116-1387**

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 5-17-47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-9,12,13,14-47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> b7C at
TITLE PHILIP MORRISON - 1			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE INTERNAL SECURITY - R
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Acquaintances and former associates of MORRISON at Oak Ridge, Tenn. state MORRISON is a man of good character, habits and morals. Could be trusted with confidential information. Is loyal American.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-345840 Copy of letter from Chicago to the Director dated 5-1-47.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE:</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Dr. KATHERINE WAY, Monsanto Chemical Company, advised that she had known PHILIP MORRISON since about 1943. She knew him at Chicago. Dr. WAY stated that MORRISON was a man of the very highest type of character. She stated he had good habits and morals and she regarded him as having a good reputation. She stated she had never received any derogatory information concerning MORRISON and that she felt he was a man who could be trusted with confidential information. Dr. WAY stated that she also knew MORRISON's wife and she considered his wife a very fine woman and a loyal American. Dr. WAY stated that she believed MORRISON was a loyal American and she could recommend him highly.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ Bureau 2 - Albany 2 - Knoxville 5/27/47-247-1000 V#13		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">117-804</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">116-8647-12</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">19</div> <div style="position: absolute; right: 0; top: 0; transform: rotate(-15deg);"> 4/18/62 10411-1 </div>	

The District Intelligence Office of the Manhattan Engineering District furnished information to this office to the effect that KATHERINE WAY was one of the individuals who was interested in attending the first organizational meeting of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare held at Oak Ridge, Tennessee in December, 1946. It was stated it was not known whether WAY actually attended the first meeting of this organization. The District Intelligence Office also reported that KATHERINE WAY was reported to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of Oak Ridge Engineers and Scientists at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and that she was known to be a friend of LEO SZILARD.

Dr. ALVIN WEINBERG, Physics Division, Monsanto Chemical Company, stated he had known PHILIP MORRISON for approximately four years and had worked with MORRISON at the Met Lab, Chicago, in 1943 to 1945. Dr. WEINBERG stated that MORRISON was a man of fine character and that his loyalty to this country was unimpeachable. Dr. WEINBERG stated he had always known MORRISON to have very good associates and had never received any derogatory information concerning him. This acquaintance stated he would implicitly trust MORRISON with confidential information. Dr. WEINBERG stated that he also knew MORRISON's wife and regarded her as a woman of very good character and a loyal American.

The District Intelligence Office of the Manhattan Engineering District advised that ALVIN WEINBERG is a member of the Association of Oak Ridge Engineers and Scientists, and had been a member of the American Students Union from 1936 to 1937 and the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee in 1944. It was stated that WEINBERG "may have progressive or liberal tendencies" and is reported to be a close associate of SIDNEY MICHAEL DANCOFF.

Dr. EUGENE P. WIGNER, Monsanto Chemical Company, advised that he knew MORRISON at Chicago and had known him since approximately 1943. Dr. WIGNER stated that he believed MORRISON to be a man of good character, habits and morals. He stated there was never any question as to the reputation of his associates and he had never received any derogatory information concerning MORRISON. Dr. WIGNER stated that he believed MORRISON was a man who could be trusted with confidential information. Dr. WIGNER stated that

MORRISON was a loyal American and he volunteered that MORRISON was "on the left side politically in that he feels that he wants human freedom and equal rights to everyone, but I believe that he realizes those rights are least accomplished in Russia and in my opinion his views do not go to such an extent that he is not a loyal American".

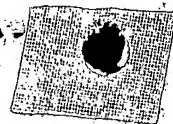
Dr. WIGNER stated that he knew MORRISON's wife and regarded her as a woman of good character and a loyal American.

b7C [redacted] Physics Department, Monsanto Chemical Company, stated that he knew MORRISON at Chicago over a period of approximately one year. He stated he had never worked with MORRISON at Chicago. [redacted] advised that he believed MORRISON was a man of good character. To his knowledge his associates were reputable and he had never received any derogatory information concerning MORRISON. [redacted] stated that he believed MORRISON was a person who could keep confidential information and he had observed that the employee was a very careful person and discreet in his general conversation. [redacted] stated he had no reason to doubt the loyalty of MORRISON and he could highly recommend the employee.

? HYMAN HENRY GOLDSMITH was reported to be an acquaintance of subject. The District Intelligence Office of the Manhattan Engineering District advised that GOLDSMITH was the editor of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists and author of the textbook, "Atomic Structure". GOLDSMITH is reported to be in charge of the library of Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Bailey



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NEW YORK, N.Y.

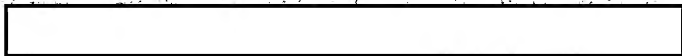
May 20, 1947

WASHINGTON FIELD

PHILLIP MORRISON DASH ONE. AEA EMPLOYEE. INTERVIEW BUREAU SPECIAL

b7C

CONTACT



FEDERATION OF

AMERICAN SCIENTISTS RE MORRISON. BUREAU DEADLINE MAY TWELVE.

SCHEIDT.

Kau

G. I. R. -5

PJC:hd
116-726

cc: Bureau

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

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WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK FROM WASH FIELD

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DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

PHILLIP MORRISON DASH ONE, AEA EMPLOYEE. RE NYTEL MAY TWENTY LAST.

[REDACTED] FAS, IS IN CALIFORNIA FOR

TWO WEEKS. NOT BELIEVED ADVISABLE TO HAVE [REDACTED] CONTACTED

THERE. WFO WILL HANDLE INTERVIEW ON HIS RETURN TO WASH, DC. AND FURNISH BUREAU WITH RESULT OF INTERVIEW AT THAT TIME.

EHM:BGW
116-2269

Bureau

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117-867-487
116-8647-14
MAY 28 1947

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

CHANGED TO

116-8647-19

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director

FROM : SAC, ALBANY

SUBJECT: PHILIP MORRISON
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: May 24, 1947

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated May 7, 1947, in captioned case.

The Bureau is advised that pursuant to instructions contained in SAC Letter #44, dated April 17, 1947, this case was closed in the Albany Office on May 3, 1947.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

DER:VA
100-9489

G. I. R. -9

RECORDED

100-315417
MAY 27 1947

EX-33

AUG 14 1947

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

NY

FILE NO. 116-726

EMF

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE MAY 29 1947	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/12, 16, 19, 21, 26/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> b7C
TITLE PHILLIP MORRISON - 1			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE, INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MORRISON has denied ever being Communist Party member but has acknowledged working closely with them and believing in their principal tenets. He is favorably regarded as a "liberal" by former associate HYMAN HENRY GOLDSMITH, now in charge of Brookhaven National Laboratory Library, whose own political reliability is not certain. Reliable New York informant does not believe MORRISON is Communist but says he often reaches similar beliefs independently of their influence. MORRISON, in addresses before New York Herald Tribune Forum in November 1946 and a scientists joint association meeting in April 1947, decried government subsidization and control of scientific research. He is executive council member of Federation of American Scientists. MORRISON and his wife are admittedly former members of the American Students' Union, a Communist front organization which disbanded in 1942. MORRISON has also acknowledged he was once member of Communist-dominated American Federation of Teachers. His wife also admits former membership in United Federal Workers of America and American Newspaper Guild Unit influenced by Communist leaders. In New York she worked in 1936 for VARIAN FRY of LIVING AGE, reported to have been active in behalf of immigration of leftists.

Subv. Recog.

*1 cc. to act. New York
27B
11-8-47
ced*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/18/02 BY 91081-1

- RUC -

100-345840-15X
117-8672-1

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; width: 100%;"></div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - Albany (Info.) 2 - New York 11-9-48 11-9-48 COPY IN FILE		116-86492-1 IF - IB - I 37 JUN 3 1947	RECORDED & INDEXED EX-57

NY 116-726

REFERENCES:

Bureau file 100-345840.

Bureau letter to Albany 4/12/47.

Washington Field teletype to New York 5/23/47.

DETAILS:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

[redacted] a federal government agency, advised that MORRISON stated in September of 1944 that he was not a member of the Communist Party and never had been although he worked very closely with them and believes in the principal tenets of Communism.

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At the time, according to [redacted] MORRISON also admitted discussing some portions of his work with his wife since both had worked at the (Chicago University) Metallurgical Laboratory and because of the fact that she had been cleared for such work. He stated, however, that he would not discuss his work with his wife in the future.

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MORRISON, it was learned by [redacted] in November 1943, had joined the American Institute of Physics, 175 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York in 1942. An official of that institute described it as a professional organization similar in nature to the American Medical Association and declared that its members, for the most part, are men engaged in the profession of physics but not engaged in any activities connected with it. MORRISON, continued Source 1, was admittedly a former member of the American Students Union and his wife, EMILY, had also stated that she was a former member of the same organization. The American Students Union was described by [redacted] as a widely known Communist Front organization which worked with other Communist front units in behalf of Loyalist Spain, in urging the United States to keep out of the "Fascist project - imperialist war" (referring to World War II), in opposing lend lease and protesting against the Selective Service law, which was branded as "Fascist regimentation."

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Following the invasion of Russia by Germany in 1941, the American Students Union collaborated with the Communist "Daily Worker" and with other Communist unions in demanding immediate aid to Russia, a second front of Britain and America, and other principle points in the policy of the Communist Party. The union was disbanded in the fall of 1942 at about the same time as the Young Communist League was disbanded.

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[redacted] further learned in November 1943, that MORRISON had become a member of the American Physics Association in November 1941. This organization was stated to be a professional association of physicists which engaged in no activities of a political nature.

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NY 116-726

On February 16, 1944, a confidential informant of [redacted] American Teachers Union, advised that the files of that union reflected that MORRISON had been [redacted] but had discontinued his membership more than a year before that date. This informant further declared that, from an examination of records and periodicals of the union, it could be stated with certainty that MORRISON had never been active in the affairs of the Teachers Union, either with the pro-Communist leaders who controlled it completely, or with the smaller "right-wing" group which opposed them.

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On December 17, 1943 [redacted]

[redacted] that MORRISON had been a dues paying member of the American Federation of Teachers for a short time but that there was no evidence that he had been active in its affairs. Furthermore, it appeared that MORRISON was acquainted with the Communists who controlled the New York Union. This New York union, according to [redacted] since he was teaching somewhere outside of New York, had joined out of loyalty to them. (The American Federation of Teachers was identical with the American Teachers Union mentioned above which subsequently changed names).

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An examination of the book "One World or None" edited by DEXTER MASTERS and KATHERINE WAY and published by McGraw Hill Book Company, Incorporated in 1946 printed an article entitled "If the Bomb Gets Out of Hand" by PHILLIP MORRISON, described as Professor of Physics at Cornell University.

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An accompanying note mentioned that MORRISON went to Japan to investigate the effects of the atomic bomb which had been dropped on the city of Hiroshima. The article itself recounts observations of a Japanese general at Hiroshima on the occasion of the destruction of that city during the late war. The second part of the article consists of an imaginary account of the comparable effects that an atomic bomb would produce upon being dropped on the Island of Manhattan in New York City. MORRISON ended the article with "New York City had thus suffered under one bomb and the story is unreal in only one way. The bombs will never again as in Japan come in ones and twos. They will come in hundreds and even in thousands. Even if by means as yet unknown, we are able to stop as many as ninety percent of these missiles, then the number will still be large. If the bomb gets out of hand, if we do not learn to live together so that science will be our help and not our hurt, there is only one other future." Several articles in the book were written by other prominent scientists such as J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER and ALBERT EINSTEIN, and by members of the Federation of American (Atomic) Scientists.

In the New York Herald Tribune of November 3, 1946, there was reported in full a speech given during the previous week at the Herald Tribune Forum by Professor PHILLIP MORRISON of Cornell University. The Herald Tribune Forum held annually in New York City is addressed by a number of prominent

NY 116-726

individuals who speak on current world problems on which they are regarded as experts. On this occasion, MORRISON'S field was that of science and atomic energy. His speech in summary began by quoting a Japanese scientist as having stated to him concerning the atomic bomb in Japan: "You people are wonderful. We perform those experiments on rats, whereas you perform them on humans." MORRISON then decries the delay in the demobilization of science and the continued subsidization of scientific research which limits research to specified subjects in which the subsidizing government agency is interested. He states scientists prefer research with definite objectives because attainment of an objective usually means the probable end of financial support by the interested government agency.

Later, in discussing research under the direction of the armed forces MORRISON stated, "The armed forces are always concerned with secrecy and with the restrictions such concerns imply on the travels, publications and even characters and backgrounds of their research workers, such restrictions will harm our associates. It will become narrow, national and secret. Above all and in spite of every protestation science will appear to the world as the armorer of a new and more frightful war. We are not far from giving that appearance today."

On February 26 and again on March 10, 1947, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] PHILLIP MORRISON and EMILY OLIVE KRAMER, who subsequently became MORRISON'S wife. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] KRAMER [REDACTED] her family name was originally KRIMSKY (phonetic) but that it had been changed to KRAMER by her father. [REDACTED] EMILY KRAMER was very strongly Communist minded [REDACTED] that this was generally recognized and that it was obvious from her themes [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] unable to be specific as to PHILLIP MORRISON'S political philosophy and position except to say that during the late 1930s on the occasion of a lecture by Dr. JOHN DEWEY, well known philosopher and writer, which was described as strongly nationalistic, MORRISON reacted very strongly in that he appeared upset by the speech and "could hardly contain himself."

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NY 116-726

[] a reliable and competent informant, advised, on May 19, 1947, that he does not believe that MORRISON is a Communist. He declared that MORRISON frequently will follow a course of action which is similar to that promoted by the Communist themes in the scientific organizations which are attempting to educate and influence the public on the question of a future control of atomic energy. However, it is the opinion of [] that MORRISON is sincerely arriving at his conclusions independently of any influence of such Communist factions. On several occasions, to the knowledge of this informant, MORRISON has opposed the students' education by the Communists in such matters and has disputed them by advocating a totally different course of action to that which they have been urging. [] declared that he knows for a fact that MORRISON had turned down the nomination as chairman of the Federation of American Scientists on the ground that he feared that organization might be prejudiced by the fact that he was known to have associates who were regarded as bordering on the Communist side. b2 b7D

[] had previously advised that MORRISON, who is known to be a member of the executive council of the Federation of American Scientists, had taken part in a discussion of "The new prospectives of science" at a meeting on April 30, 1947 at the Hotel Capitol, New York City, jointly sponsored by the American Association of Scientific Workers; the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians - CIO; the Science and Technology Division; and the Medical Division, Progressive Citizens of America. Also listed among those present at that meeting were two British scientists, Professor J. D. BERNAL and Sir ROBERT WATSON WATT, as well as [] of the F.A.E.C.T. b2 b7C b7D

Dr. BERNAL, who is associated with the British Association of Scientific Workers is reported to be of pro-Communist leanings. According to [] he delivered a somewhat inflammatory speech dealing mainly with the social implications of science. b2 b7D

MORRISON discussed the question of government secrecy on scientific research. He opposed the existing security regulations, saying that the whole affair is gradually reaching ridiculous heights. He emphasized the need for certain caution but stated that at the present time the situations is interfering with normal scientific study. MORRISON stated that inasmuch as the better facilities for work on physics are now owned by the Atomic Energy Commission, a young student could not continue his studies without clearance from the FBI.

[redacted] advised that in April 1947, prior to the meeting mentioned above, [redacted] recently arrived in the United States to act as an advisor to the French representative at the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, had discussed with Melba Phillips, described by [redacted] as a pro-Russian member of the executive council of the Association of New York Scientists, the possibility of inducing the United States Government to turn over to other governments immediately a certain amount of fissionable materials to be used for medical purposes and medical research by those governments who, at the present time, either do not have the scientific "know-how" or the industrial facilities for producing these materials by themselves.

[redacted] according to [redacted] stated that his government had prepared a paper favoring such a move and that the Polish Government had prepared a similar paper. MELBA PHILLIPS then suggested that [redacted] discuss his proposal with Professor PHILLIP MORRISON who was to be a guest speaker at the meeting described above.

The New York Times on October 6, 1946 under a Washington, D. C. dateline announced that Professor PHILLIP MORRISON, formerly of the Manhattan Project, had become a member of the administration committee of the Federation of American Scientists. The New York Times Book Review of April 27, 1947 carried a review by PHILLIP MORRISON of a recent publication of Dr. JAMES B. CONANT entitled "On Understanding Science", which in brief is a favorable critique of Dr. CONANT's treatise on the tactics, strategy and goal of science.

Dr. HYMAN HENRY GOLDSMITH, in charge of the Library of Information, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Patchogue, Long Island, New York, and a resident of 150 Claremont Avenue, New York, New York, was interviewed on May 16, 1947 by Special Agent [redacted] at which time he furnished the following information:

He said that prior to 1943 he had heard of Dr. PHILLIP MORRISON as being a renowned physicist, but that it was not until 1943 that they were both employed at the Argonne Laboratory in connection with the University of Chicago, that he actually met him. GOLDSMITH stated that he was in the information division and that MORRISON was in the research division but at intervals they had many professional contacts. GOLDSMITH added that he and MORRISON had apartments in the same apartment building at 5118 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago, and that their wives became acquainted and that they visited back and forth on several occasions.

GOLDSMITH stated, that in his opinion, MORRISON is a very competent young physicist, and is one of the best regarded in the United States at this time. While at Chicago, GOLDSMITH added, he and MORRISON worked together on several projects including assembling the articles which were included in the Plutonium project hand-book, and that they also worked together

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in reviewing certain German scientific literature which was recovered in Germany after the war, having to do with the progress made by German scientists on the Atom Bomb in Germany. GOLDSMITH added that MORRISON was in charge of the project consisting of the review of these German papers.

Concerning MORRISON'S personal habits GOLDSMITH stated that he had a pleasing personality, was very convivial, jovial and keen-minded, a leader socially and well liked by everyone. GOLDSMITH added that MORRISON was a man of excellent moral habits, and that his character and reputation were beyond reproach. He added that MORRISON was married and living with his wife who appeared to have a very limited social life and was very much a housewife. GOLDSMITH stated that, as far as he knew, MORRISON'S wife had no particular friends of her own but associated with the wives of other scientists working on the Chicago project. GOLDSMITH stated that, in his opinion, MORRISON as a scientist was considered to be very outstanding. He recalled that after the Atom Bomb was dropped on Japan MORRISON visited Japan and upon his return to the United States made numerous talks describing his experiences and was, therefore, very much in demand as a speaker. GOLDSMITH stated that, as far as he knew, MORRISON was not active in any particular social club while in Chicago, and that his main social activity centered around the affairs of the other scientists engaged in similar work at the University of Chicago, and visiting these people in their homes. GOLDSMITH added that he had, on several occasions, visited the MORRISON apartment and had always found him to be congenial, pleasant, and interesting company. He added that he had never heard anything concerning MORRISON that was derogatory and stated that it was his opinion that both MORRISON and his wife were loyal American citizens.

GOLDSMITH stated that MORRISON was, at first, employed at the University of Chicago but later became connected with the group at Los Alamos. He added that after the bombing in Japan each group of scientists formed their own particular group and engaged in activity which could be termed political. GOLDSMITH added that, originally, the group was known as the Atom Scientists of Chicago and later became known as the Federation of Atomic Scientists and now is known as the Federation of American Scientists. GOLDSMITH added that he was also a member of these groups but at the present time he had centered all his activity as editor of the publication, "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists."

GOLDSMITH advised that, in his opinion, MORRISON, politically, could be described as a "liberal." GOLDSMITH stated that by the

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term, "liberal" he meant an individual who was a follower of the ideals of Franklin D. Roosevelt and that, therefore, the term, "FDR liberal" would be an appropriate term to apply to MORRISON. GOLDSMITH pointed out that a definition of the term, "liberal" is rather difficult, and added in his mind there are three types of persons, "reactionary, liberal and radical." GOLDSMITH stated that in the radical group he would place the Communists, and that definitely MORRISON was not a Communist nor was he a Fascist. GOLDSMITH at this pointed out that he personally does not like the Communists and would be the first to admit it if MORRISON would fall within that classification. GOLDSMITH further advised along with the other scientists engaged in Atomic Energy Research MORRISON was active in attempting to bring about a more modern method of Atomic Control, and like the other scientist advocated a program in which Atomic Control would be placed in the hands of civilians rather than the military. When questioned regarding the particular ideas along this line advocated by MORRISON, GOLDSMITH stated that MORRISON advocated the same ideas as set forth in the report of DAVID LILLIENTHAL, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Committee. GOLDSMITH pointed out that in his contacts with MORRISON he had never noted any unusual ideas advocated by MORRISON or any ideas which could be described as Socialism. With regard to control of Atomic Energy, in his opinion MORRISON went along with the program as advocated by the other scientists and DAVID LILLIENTHAL.

GOLDSMITH further stated that MORRISON was a great admirer of OPPENHEIMER, who was his teacher, and that he went along with the ideas advocated by him.

GOLDSMITH stated that as far as he knew MORRISON nor his wife had never indicated any sympathies for any foreign ideologies or any foreign government. GOLDSMITH added that never, to his knowledge, had MORRISON ever associated with any people or group advocating any sympathies towards any foreign governments or ideologies.

[] advises that GOLDSMITH'S own political reliability is not certain and that he has urged sharing of atomic secrets with all nations, particularly Russia. GOLDSMITH'S wife was known to have been friendly with the wife of OSCAR LANGE former University of Chicago professor who is now Polish delegate to the United Nations. GOLDSMITH is also suspected of possibly being a friend of MARTIN DAVID KAMEN, who was discharged from the DSM Project in July 1944, reportedly for disclosing "top secret information" to Russian Consular officials.

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RE EMILY MORRISON

[redacted] advised that MORRISON'S wife, EMILY, in various employment questionnaires, had indicated that she was employed as a secretary and editorial assistant by LIVING AGE, under VARIAN FRY, from October 1936 to December 1936. [redacted] in this connection, advised that records of the Office of Censorship reflected that FRY had corresponded with several persons in Mexico and in Europe and had been engaged (in 1943) since about 1939 in aiding persons to escape from Europe to the United States and to Mexico, and for that purpose had made a trip to France in 1940 under the auspices of the American Rescue Committee, Incorporated. It was further mentioned that FRY had been formerly president of an affiliated organization, the Centre Americaine De Secours de Marseilles. According to the same records FRY was associated with Miss SHEBA STRUMSKY, a known Communist, who is secretary to the National Rescue Committee. The Centre Americaine De Secours de Marseilles was reported to have been radical because of its interest in a national revolution in France. It was further mentioned in the Censorship records that FRY seemed particularly interested in bringing from Europe to this country persons of leftist background.

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It was also observed that FRY solicited the aid of ROGER BALDWIN of the American Civil Liberties Union in connection with his efforts to obtain visas for Europeans who had reached Mexico and were seeking to enter the United States. BALDWIN, it was pointed out, served a prison term in World War I in the United States for draft evasion and had been in constant contact with the Communists.

[redacted] further mentioned that EMILY MORRISON in an employment questionnaire completed by her in May 1943 had disclosed that, while employed in a federal position at Washington, D. C., she had been a member of the United Federal Workers of America. This union was described by [redacted] as one hundred percent Communist in its leadership and as having had a long record and close coordination and cooperation with Communist Party line movements. It is known to be closely associated with the United Office and Professional Workers of America, another Communist dominated union whose president, LOUIS MERRILL, is a well known Communist leader.

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According to [redacted] EMILY MORRISON was admittedly a former member of the American Newspaper Guild in New York City while she was employed by the SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION, from December 1936 to May 1938, specialists in assisting high school and college newspapers. The Scholastic Union of the American Newspaper Guild Union is a union to which employees of the Scholastic Corporation belong. According to a reliable informant developed by [redacted] in 1941 that unit was one of a number in the union wherein there was a majority control by a strong Communist party nucleus.

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On November 29, 1943, [] was advised by a confidential informant that the Scholastic Unit was completely controlled by a strong Communist majority and that its leader was one [] whose activities over a long period of time had completely identified him as a Communist.

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[] was contacted by [] in December 1943 at his place of employment Parade Publications at 32 East 42 Street, New York, New York, at which time he at first said he did not remember EMILY MORRISON. However, after considerable effort, which [] was inclined to believe was sincere, [] said that he did recall her and pointed out that the reason he had had difficulty in remembering her was that he had not seen or heard from her since the time she had left the employ of the Scholastic Corporation. [] said that she was an efficient person, a good dependable worker, with a responsible and mature approach to life.

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[] in February 1944, advised that the places of residence indicated by EMILY MORRISON in employment questionnaires during her stay in New York City from 1936 to 1938 were as follows: 327 East 75 Street; 128 East 34 Street; 1205 43 Street, Brooklyn; 519 Beach 67 Street, Arverne, Long Island. Each of these addresses was personally investigated by [] who advised that they were all furnished room houses and that the story was the same in each case, namely that she lived there alone under her maiden name EMILY KRAMER; did not become acquainted with any of her neighbors; never had visitors to her room; and came home late at night about three times each week. None of the furnished room houses referred to required their occupants to fill out written applications or forms of any kind, according to [] and therefore their only information concerning EMILY KRAMER was from memory.

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In February 1944, [] had also checked five other government agencies, the New York City Police Department and the Credit Bureau of Greater New York for information concerning EMILY KRAMER without result.

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REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

NY 116-726

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

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The confidential informants mentioned in the report
of Special Agent [redacted] New York, May 29, 1947 are as follows:

[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted]

CONF. INFT.

[redacted]

[redacted]

100-345840
116-8647

SAC, ALBANY

August 15, 1947

DIRECTOR, FBI

PHILLIP MORRISON - 1
Atomic Energy Act
Internal Security - R

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcy

b7C

Refer report of SA [redacted] dated June 9, 1947 at Albany, New York.

The Bureau files reflect that you are in possession of copies of all reports submitted in connection with the Employee investigation of Morrison under the Atomic Energy Act with the exception of the report of SA [redacted] dated June 10, 1947 at Washington, D. C. A copy of that report is attached. Also attached is a copy of a letter from New York dated May 29, 1947, which accompanied the report of Special Agent [redacted] of the same date at New York.

Morrison is considered one of the leading theoretical physicists in the United States and is one of the best informed persons in the country regarding the various phases of the Atomic Energy Project. The Atomic Energy Commission has advised confidentially that the work of Morrison is considered so important that it is undesirable to terminate his services in spite of the derogatory information available concerning him.

Your letter of May 24, 1947 entitled, "Phillip Morrison; Internal Security - R", your file #100-9489, stated that this case was closed May 3, 1947. In view of the Communist beliefs and connections of Morrison and his importance to the Atomic Energy Program, it is desired that this case be reopened under the above caption and that careful coverage of his activities be maintained. There have been previous allegations that Morrison might have been the source of information received by the Soviet Agent Arthur Adams and that Melba Phillips, Secretary of the Federation of American Scientists might have secured information concerning the term "tritium" from Morrison at a PAS meeting. Your coverage should be such that you will be advised of any possible violation of the Atomic Energy Act by Morrison.

Reports should be submitted in such form that copies might be transmitted to the Atomic Energy Commission if desirable.

COPIES DESTROYED 2-29-60 #32

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 5

AUG 15 1947 P.M.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 29, 1947

FROM : SAC, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

SUBJECT: PHILLIP MORRISON
 ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R
 Bureau file ~~100-345840~~ 116 -

Refer New York report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 29, 1947. Attention is called in this case to the Washington Field report of Special Agent [redacted] in the case of NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was., ESPIONAGE - R, which mentions information furnished on July 12, 1946 by San Francisco. This information indicates that CHARLOTTE SERBER, was., a former employee at the Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley, California and at the Los Alamos Laboratories frequently has corresponded with PHILLIP and EMILY MORRISON. It was mentioned that SERBER resigned her position with the DSM Project on November 22, 1945 although the Manhattan Engineer District had recommended on October 16, 1943 that she be removed from that project following an investigation of her Communist affiliations.

b7C

Attention is also called to a letter to the Director dated July 26, 1946, from Lt. Col. CHARLES H. BANKS of the War Department at Washington, D. C., in which it was stated that, "So far as this office has been able to determine neither HISKEY nor CHAPIN would have been able to supply ARTHUR ADAMS with the answer to question number two and info on similar plans in Ger. and their methods of separating ISO diffusion or other! And although CHAPIN designed an apparatus to detect the existence of operating piles in Germany, it was never actually used over Germany and he had no official access to the information obtained by the Manhattan District on this Subject by other intelligence methods. As pointed out. . . . PHILLIP MORRISON, with whom he (CHAPIN) worked very closely at Chicago did have access to a certain amount of such positive intelligence and it is possible that CHAPIN may have illicitly acquired information from MORRISON.

It is recalled that CLARENCE HISKEY and JOHN HITCHCOCK and CHAPIN had been employed at the SAM laboratories at Columbia University and at the MED Laboratory in Chicago.

Attention is also called to a personal and confidential letter from San Francisco to the Bureau dated November 18, 1944 in the COMINTERN APPARATUS INTERNAL SECURITY - R case, in which it was reported that Lt. Col. W. V. PARSONS had declared that ARTHUR ADAMS had received word that "PHIL" had a very important message and that it was believed that this referred to one PHILLIP MORRISON, a DSM employee suspected of being affiliated with the Communists, who was then assigned to a DSM installation of the highest secrecy.

PJC:EMF
 116-726

RECORDED

INDEXED

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EX-65

Letter to Albany
 2/1/47
 VHB

345240-15X1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: June 3, 1947

FROM : *gpk* SAC, KNOXVILLESUBJECT: PHILLIP MORRISON
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT
BUREAU FILE ~~100-345840~~ 116 -

Reference is made to the letter from the Knoxville Office to the Director dated May 3, 1947. In addition thereto, reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 17, 1947 at Knoxville, Tennessee.

b7C

Information has now been received from the Security Office of the Clinton Engineer Works, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, to the effect that PHILLIP MORRISON is presently a Consultant under contract at Schenectady, New York at the Installation under control of the Atomic Energy Commission. They also advised that [redacted] at that Installation. In view of the fact that MORRISON is no longer located in this area and there is no indication that he visits this area, no investigation will be conducted with regard to this individual unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

b7C

All pertinent information with regard to this individual which is contained in the files of the Knoxville Field Division is being forwarded to the Albany Field Division together with a copy of this letter.

CCMc:at
116-1387
CC - Albany (Encs.)

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

100-345840-15X2
117-807-
RECORDED 116-8649-
EX-15
JUN 10 1947
5-13

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

ALBANY

FILE NO. 116-308

MER

REPORT MADE AT ALBANY	DATE WHEN MADE 6/9/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/21, 25, 28; 6/7/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
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b7C

TITLE PHILLIP MORRISON - /	CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE; INTERNAL SECURITY - R
--------------------------------------	---

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MORRISON arrived at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 10/1/46 and to date has been employed as Asst. Prof. of Physics, teaching and doing research work in Cornell Laboratory of Nuclear Studies. Resides with his wife at 514 Wyckoff Road, Ithaca, N.Y. MORRISON has made a number of talks before small groups at Cornell, wherein he has discussed various phases and uses of atomic energy. He opposes governmental restrictions and governmental emphasis on atomic energy as a military weapon and urges the development of peace-time uses by unrestricted scientific research. Not known to be associated with any Communist groups at Cornell and no indication his private or public statements have been pro-Communist or pro-Russian. Associates at University recommend his clearance for any type of atomic research. MORRISON employed as a consultant on atomic research by General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y. on a yearly contract beginning September 1946. MORRISON reimbursed on a per diem basis when called to Schenectady for consultation. Since September 1946 MORRISON has been to Schenectady only 3 times. General Electric Co. officials highly regard MORRISON's scientific ability but are not closely associated with him or his wife to speak for his economic or political views. General Electric Co. officials recommend MORRISON's clearance for atomic research.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 100-345840
Bureau letter to Albany, April 12, 1947.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">A. Cornelius</div>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">116-8647-208</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - BUREAU (100-345840) A.M.S.D. 2 - ALBANY		RECORDED & INDEXED <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">EX-40</div>

DETAILSAT SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

b7C

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent

MR. HARRY A. WINNIE
Building 2, Room 467
General Electric Company
Schenectady, New York

Mr. WINNIE, who is Executive Vice-President of the General Electric Company, advised that PHILLIP MORRISON is presently a consultant with the General Electric Company in connection with their phase of the Atomic Energy Program, and that he has a one year contract from September, 1946 to September, 1947 as consultant. MORRISON is paid on a per diem basis and is in addition reimbursed for his expenses.

Mr. WINNIE said that MORRISON has been to Schenectady at the General Electric Works only three times since last September in connection with his consultant duties. In addition, Mr. WINNIE advised that he met PHILLIP MORRISON when he and MORRISON and others were on the Consultant Board with DAVID LILIENTHAL, which met at New York City sometime back at the suggestion of General GROVES of the Manhattan Engineers District, in order to plan a program of investigations of plant facilities and proper security of same.

Mr. WINNIE also stated that he has met with MORRISON a few times in connection with the Atomic Program in the past at Washington, D.C. and Los Alamos, New Mexico. He stated, however, he knows nothing at all regarding the political philosophies or patriotism of MORRISON, since their brief encounters have been strictly confined to scientific matters. He stated that the man at General Electric who had had more contact with MORRISON is Dr. SUITS.

Mr. WINNIE stated he personally knew of no reason why PHILLIP MORRISON should not be allowed to work on the Atomic Program, but then again he did not know the man well enough to be in a position to recommend or not recommend his work on the Program.

DR. C. G. SUITS
Building 5, Room 129
General Electric Company
Schenectady, New York

Dr. SUITS, who is likewise a Vice-President of the General Electric Company, stated that he has been acquainted with MORRISON for a period of approximately two years and met MORRISON at Los Alamos in connection with the Atomic Program. Dr. SUITS stated that he is quite impressed by MORRISON's ability in his chosen field, and he regards him as highly capable and an excellent consultant in connection with General Electric's work.

Dr. SUITS stated he knows practically nothing personally regarding MORRISON's character, background or patriotism. He knows only that MORRISON strikes him as an idealistic type of person and is very zealous in his work. He stated that MORRISON is quite interested in the Federation of Atomic Scientists. Dr. SUITS stated that on the basis of what he knows, he could see no reason why MORRISON would not be permitted to do any type of work in connection with the project, inasmuch as MORRISON has been associated with the project during the war years.

b7C Dr. SUITS verified the contractual status between the General Electric Company and PHILLIP MORRISON, and likewise the fact that MORRISON had only been in Schenectady on three occasions since last September, and on all occasions he arrived and departed from Schenectady on the same date. Dr. SUITS stated that to the best of his knowledge, MORRISON, when in Schenectady, has consulted only with him or Mr. WINNIE, or [redacted] and their assistants. These men were contacted but could offer no information pertaining to the associations or loyalty of PHILLIP MORRISON, since their activities were purely confined to business.

THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS

b7C On March 14, 1947 an organizational meeting was called in Schenectady, New York, to form the Mohawk Association of Scientists and Engineers, so that they could affiliate with the Federation of American Scientists. The meeting was held at Union College [redacted] of Union College. The principal speaker of the meeting was PHILLIP MORRISON. The Secretary of the Organizing Committee for the meeting was Dr. LOUIS TONKS.

probably Louis Tonks

Confidential Informant [redacted]

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[redacted] advised that there were approximately

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[redacted] Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, Union College at Schenectady, Skidmore College at Saratoga Springs, Albany Teachers College at Albany, and General Electric Company personnel. [redacted] are in any way connected or sympathetic towards the Communist Party movement. The informant likewise advised that [redacted]

AT ITHACA, NEW YORK

b7C

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

b7C

[redacted] advised that PHILLIP MORRISON was appointed Assistant Professor of Physics at Cornell University on May 15, 1946. He and his wife arrived at Cornell on October 1, 1946 and he immediately began teaching and doing research in the Cornell Laboratory of Nuclear Studies. They reside at 514 Wyckoff Road, Ithaca, New York.

[redacted] stated that MORRISON, after his arrival, had been the cause of consternation to the University administration in connection with a \$50,000 Navy research contract which was awarded to Cornell University by the Navy Department in the field of Nuclear Research. [redacted] advised that in his conversations with officials of the University, he had learned during the negotiation period for this contract with the Navy, Navy representatives had inquired about MORRISON and stated MORRISON bore the reputation of being very outspoken against Government intervention and supervision in scientific research. [redacted] said that as a result of this, MORRISON was "called on the carpet" and as a result of this action, MORRISON had quieted down considerably in his protests about government intervention.

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b7C [] said that University officials had satisfied themselves that MORRISON was not subversively inclined but that he would be termed a "liberal" and his politics would be socialistic; that he would not be called a Communist nor would he be considered a security risk. [] said that in his opinion, MORRISON is very much an extrovert who likes to express his ideas and is a very brilliant physicist and a leading figure in the field of atomic research. [] furnished a newspaper clipping file which he has maintained on MORRISON since the latter arrived at Cornell. A summary of pertinent clippings is as follows:

On March 13, 1947 the Association of Scientists of Cornell University sponsored an open panel forum discussion on the topic "Prospects for World Control of Atomic Energy". MORRISON participated in this forum. The following quotation is attributed to MORRISON:

3 "The American proposal for world control of atomic energy virtually allows the United States to wield a veto power and is an explanation of Russia's attitude of reluctance toward negotiations. As proposed, the transitional steps in the formulation of atomic energy authority would be dictated solely by the United States. The U. S. Senate would decide how much information it would divulge at each stage. Instead of this, the problem of transitional development should be submitted to an international body which could lay out the steps before hand Present conditions in Russia indicate a terribly depleted industrial plant. If the United States indicates that it intends to maintain active participation in atomic development after it is turned over to international control, Russia would probably not devote its industrial capacity to other endeavors. The Russians would rather devote their resources and workers to reconstruction, but fear that should they neglect atomic development on their own, that they may fall too far behind No nation should be allowed to have an unequal amount of fissionable material. The international body should have absolute right to search any part of the country."

On February 27, 1947 the Cornell Political Union collaborated with the Cornell Chapter of the Federation of Atomic Scientists and held an open discussion forum on the topic "LILIENTHAL and Atomic Control". Professor MORRISON, a member of the Cornell Chapter of the Federation of Atomic Scientists, was a leading speaker at this forum and asserted that, "Attacks on DAVID LILIENTHAL are essentially attacks on the policy of the United States to seek control of atomic energy on a Governmental and International level." MORRISON continued, "I know Mr. LILIENTHAL and I know that he understands the meaning of governmental control, of the kind of beast we will have to manage within a Democratic framework." MORRISON went on to praise LILIENTHAL highly and he urged all listeners at the gathering to write or telegraph their Congressional representatives to speed the approval of LILIENTHAL's nomination.

AL 116-303

b7C [redacted]
[redacted]
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

b7C [redacted] he has become well acquainted with MORRISON since the latter arrived at CORNELL and he considers MORRISON an extremely liberal scientist, very socialistic in his political views and likewise eager to discuss his views with anyone who will listen. He stated MORRISON urges the development of peace-time uses of atomic energy by unrestricted scientific research and opposes governmental restrictions and supervision of research, and opposes the governmental emphasis on atomic energy as a military weapon. [redacted] MORRISON believed in free international cooperation of scientists and is very much against an international atomic armament race. He pointed out that MORRISON's views in this matter are a matter of public record, inasmuch as in October, 1946 MORRISON appeared as a guest on the New York Herald Tribune Forum and he received considerable publicity when he suggested that a National Science Foundation be established to function without Military or Naval control, so that there would be no interference in developing peace-time uses of atomic energy. In this talk, MORRISON urged the elimination of governmental restrictions of atomic research.

b7C [redacted] likewise pointed out that in his opinion MORRISON has not made any statements in public or in private which would indicate pro-Communist or pro-Russian views. He likewise stated he did not believe that MORRISON is associated with any Communist or Communist-influenced organizations at Cornell University.

b7C [redacted] while he disagrees with many of the views of MORRISON pertaining to economics and politics, he knows MORRISON will always speak his mind in an honest fashion. He likewise believes that MORRISON can be entrusted with restricted information since MORRISON would cooperate and obey all regulations on any atomic project, and it is his opinion that MORRISON is loyal to the United States and should be cleared for any type of atomic research.

[redacted]
Ithaca, New York

b7C [redacted] MORRISON is a brilliant physicist whose services are of great value to this government in the development of atomic energy. [redacted] described MORRISON politically as a "ROOSEVELT liberal",

AL. 116-308

b7C but definitely stated MORRISON is not a Communist and should not be considered a risk from any security standpoint or security regulations. [redacted] MORRISON is one who believes in international cooperation and exchange of scientific information and that the United States should take the lead in outlawing atomic warfare. [redacted] likewise stated MORRISON opposes government control of scientific research and the emphasis upon atomic energy as a military weapon. [redacted] believes MORRISON should be permitted to work on any type of atomic research.

[redacted]
Ithaca, New York

b7C [redacted] described MORRISON as a socialist, inasmuch as MORRISON believes, as do many scientists, that research development in scientific matters should be for the purpose of benefiting all mankind and consequently MORRISON opposes government control of research which emphasizes the development of atomic weapons. [redacted] knows of no reason why MORRISON should not be considered a loyal citizen, completely reliable and trustworthy.

[redacted]
Ithaca, New York

b7C [redacted] described MORRISON as a person of excellent character, unquestionable reputation, who would be extremely trustworthy and loyal to the United States. Likewise, he considers MORRISON an outstanding physicist who should be permitted to participate in government projects developing the peacetime uses of atomic energy. [redacted] advised that MORRISON is very much impressed by the destructive power of atomic weapons and believes that the United States should take the lead in urging all nations to outlaw atomic warfare. [redacted] recommends that MORRISON be cleared to work on any type of atomic research.

MISCELLANEOUS:

u The San Francisco Division advised that on March 26, 1947 PHILLIP MORRISON was in San Francisco to attend a meeting of the Federation of American Scientists. Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that DAVID JENKINS, head of the California Labor School at San Francisco, contacted [redacted] of the Northern California Association of Scientists, to ascertain how he, JENKINS, could get in touch with PHILLIP MORRISON. [redacted] according to

b2

b7C

b7D

AL 116-308

the informant. [redacted] MORRISON at the afore-mentioned meeting
[redacted] MORRISON [redacted] JENKINS at the Labor School.

b7C

b7D

On the same date in question, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that MORRISON contacted CHARLOTTE SERBER and told her that he was on the campus for a meeting but was leaving the same day, and that he wanted to see JOSEPH WEINBERG.

b2

b7D

It should be noted that according to these informants, DAVID JENKINS is a leading Communist in the San Francisco area and the California Labor School is a Communist-front organization. CHARLOTTE SERBER is the wife of ROBERT SERBER, an employee at the Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley. CHARLOTTE SERBER has in the past had considerable association with Communists, her father being MORRIS LECF, a Communist residing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. These informants likewise advised that JOSEPH WOODROW WEINBERG is a former Communist Party member who furnished certain information in 1943 concerning the work of the Radiation Laboratory to STEVE NELSON, Organizer of the Communist Party of Alameda County.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

AL 116-308

JJO'T:MER

Confidential Informant ☐



b2

b7C

b7D

Confidential Informant ☐

 who is
considered to be a reliable informant.

b2

b7D

Confidential Informant ☐

 who is
considered to be a reliable informant.

b2

b7D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

BUREAU

FILE NO. 116-2269

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/10/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/23;6/7/47	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	b7C EHM:lis
TITLE PHILIP MORRISON - 1			CHARACTER OF CASE ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

has known MORRISON since b2
 Los Alamos Laboratory, New Mexico, b7C
 and recommends him as to loyalty, character and b7D
 ability.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

New York
Bureau teletype dated May 20, 1947. *116-5647*

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Los Alamos Laboratory, New Mexico, and a reliable individual, advised that he had known PHILIP MORRISON since the Los Alamos Laboratory, New Mexico, where they were engaged in working on the development of the atomic bomb. that MORRISON had also worked on an atomic bomb project at Chicago, Illinois, Berkeley, California and Oakridge, Tennessee. Informant stated that although MORRISON is not very old he is an extremely competent Theoretical Physicist and that he knows more about the general over-all picture of atomic energy than the majority of scientists who have worked or are working on atomic energy at this time. The informant recalled that MORRISON was appointed to a committee by General GROVES at the end of World War #2 to ascertain whether it was possible for an inspection plan to be instituted whereby it would be possible to determine use, application and experiments in atomic energy of other countries. stated that in his opinion PHILIP MORRISON is a solid American patriot who does not believe in Communist Party ideologies. He advised that

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SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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MORRISON's philosophy is that the United States is in grave danger of becoming too reactionary and isolationist and that MORRISON is an uninhibited critic of any United States policy that does not suit him. The informant stated that MORRISON is the type of fellow who does not like to say "no" to any request concerning speaking at various functions and rallies regarding atomic energy and that as a result, he has spoken before groups that he has no sympathy with. As an example, the informant stated that he believes MORRISON recently spoke in New York City before the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

☐ advised that at present MORRISON is at Cornell University, where he is employed as an Assistant Professor of Physics. Informant stated that there was no question in his mind concerning the character, loyalty or ability of Dr. PHILIP MORRISON.

b2

b7D

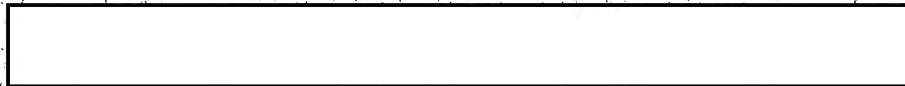
- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

WFO #116-2269

IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCES



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116-8647-20X

FBI

ALBANY

6-19-47

11-25

DIRECTOR AND SAC, WASHINGTON

URGENT

DAVID HAWKINS, AEA EMPLOYEE, INTERNAL SECURITY DASH C. RE WFO TEL
JUNE EIGHTEEN FORTY SEVEN. P. MORRISON, FIVE ONE FOUR NYCKOFF ROAD,
ITHACA, IDENTIFIED AS PHILIP MORRISON, SUBJECT OF BUREAU FILE ONE
HUNDRED DASH THREE FOUR FIVE EIGHT FOUR NAUGHT. RJC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CORNELIUS

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DATE 02-23-2008 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

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EX-6

58 JUN 25 1947

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-17188

6-18-47

FBI WASH FIELD

6-18-47

8:00 p.m.

DIRECTOR AND SAC ALBANY

URGENT

DAVID HAWKINS -- AEA EMPLOYEE, INTERNAL SECURITY C. ABE IN REQUESTING INVESTIGATION OF HAWKINS REFERRED TO HIM AS QUOTE POOR SECURITY RISK UNQUOTE. BUREAU ADVISED INVESTIGATION OF EMPLOYEE AFFORDS BUREAU EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO OPENLY CONDUCT THOROUGH AND DETAILED INVESTIGATION AS TO HAWKINS BACKGROUND AND PRESENT ACTIVITIES. ASCERTAIN IDENTITY OF P. MORRISON, FIVE ONE FOUR WICKOFF ROAD, ITHACA WHO CORRESPONDED WITH EMPLOYEE IN MARCH NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. DEADLINE JUNE TWENTY TWO NEXT.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

HUTTEL

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116-345840-12
FBI
42

EX-6

INDEXED TO NO. 57111

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. EDW. A. TAMM
 FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd
 SUBJECT: PHILIP MORRISON

DATE: 8-5-47

Call: 8-4-47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Beahm
 Miss Gandy

Mr. Lilienthal called me and stated that about three weeks ago he had had a discussion with the Director with reference to certain cases that might come up wherein the employee of the Atomic Energy Commission was technically very valuable to the program but might be subject to other objections, such as membership in the Communist Party, et cetera. At the time he discussed this matter with the Director he had no particular case in mind but that there has now arisen a case of this nature. He requested that [redacted] of the Security Division be authorized to discuss the matter with me. I advised him to have [redacted] call at my office. Mr. Lilienthal indicated that General Groves had acquiesced during the time he was in charge of the Manhattan Engineering District by continuing the individual he had in mind while in the employ of the Manhattan Engineering District. [redacted] upon arrival at my office advised that the individual Lilienthal was referring to was one Philip Morrison who was one of the ten best physicists in the United States. [redacted] Morrison had been cleared by General Groves who had knowledge of his background, that he, Morrison, is an instructor at Cornell University but was now at Los Alamos for three or four weeks on a special project and it is desired to continue him as a consultant thereafter even though he returns to Cornell. Morrison, according to [redacted] knows the entire process, has worked in the past at Los Alamos, Chicago and Hanford, Washington.

[redacted] Mr. Lilienthal desired to have the Director's views with reference to continuing the contract with Morrison knowing of his background.

There is attached hereto a memorandum summarizing the information available concerning Morrison.

RECOMMENDATION: I recommend that we advise [redacted] of the Atomic Energy Commission that you neither approve nor disapprove the continuation of the employment of Morrison inasmuch as the Bureau does not know enough about Morrison's scientific background nor what would happen to the program if he were barred, that is, whether there are other available physicists who have sufficient knowledge of this matter to carry on in the absence of Morrison and, therefore, it is felt the Commission will have to make its own decision based on the knowledge of these factors.

Attachment

DML:DMG

b7C

INDEXED

RECORDED

15 AUG 1947

no [redacted] tell them it is 15 AUG 1947
 within our province to pass upon [redacted]
 such matters. It is up to them.

August 5, 1947

RE: PHILIP MORRISON *Summary*

*11/8-2
Bureau - 10/10/47*

Philip Morrison was born November 7, 1915, at Somerville, New Jersey, of Polish descent. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree with honors in Physics from Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in June, 1936, and a Doctor of Philosophy Degree from the University of California at Berkeley in May, 1940. From about 1938 to 1944, he taught Physics at the University of California at Berkeley, the San Francisco State College, the University of Illinois, and the University of Chicago. During this period he became recognized as one of the leading theoretical physicists in the United States. From October, 1944, to September, 1946, he was engaged in highly secret work on the Atomic Energy Project at Los Alamos, New Mexico. Since that time he has been a professor of Physics at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, but continues to be a consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission. He is considered one of the best-informed persons in this country regarding the various phases of the Atomic Energy Project.

The Bureau recently completed an investigation of Morrison as an employee under the Atomic Energy Act at the request of the Atomic Energy Commission. That investigation disclosed that Morrison has been closely associated with Communists and the Communist movement since his college days. According to the files of the Pennsylvania State Police, one Philip Morrison, having an address almost identical with the employee's in Pittsburgh, was a member of the Squirrel Hill section of the Communist Party in 1937 and 1938. In 1938, Morrison was an admitted member of the Communist-dominated American Students Union at the University of California. He attended numerous Communist and Communist front meetings in the vicinity of Berkeley and San Francisco, including one in 1939 which solicited support for the Communist newspaper, "People's World". Morrison was a regular subscriber to this publication while in Berkeley.

While Morrison was in Chicago in 1944, representatives of the Manhattan Engineer District gained access to an address book in his possession. Of the 200 names contained therein the Bureau files disclosed that some 36 were members of the Communist Party, including several party functionaries. In an interview with the Manhattan Engineer District in 1944, Morrison admitted holding many Communist beliefs but denied membership in any Communist group.

Chief

Evidence developed during the Bureau's investigation of Russian espionage in the Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley, California, (the Cinrad Case) indicated that the Soviet Agent Arthur A. Adams had received information concerning the status of German atomic energy plans to which very few people, of whom Morrison was one, had access. Further suspicion was directed toward Morrison in February, 1947, when Melba Phillips, Secretary of the Federation of American Scientists (FAS) printed an article in the Federation's publication using the highly secret atomic energy term "tritium". It was considered possible that the discussion of this term at the FAS meeting originated with Morrison.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd *WPK*

FROM : V. P. *WPK*

SUBJECT: Philip Morrison

DATE: August 14, 1947 *C*

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. E. A. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Coffey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Carson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Egan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gurnea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Hendon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Pennington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Quinn Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

b7C

Pursuant to the Director's instructions, I advised [redacted] Security Division, Atomic Energy Commission, that it was not within our province to pass upon such matters as the retention of Morrison in the employ of the Commission but that this was a matter within the province of the Commission. You will recall that our investigation of Morrison reflected considerable information concerning his Communist connections and Mr. Lilienthal has indicated that in spite of this derogatory data, the retention of Morrison was being considered inasmuch as he is one of the ten best physicists in the United States. *WPK*

[redacted] one of the reasons the Commission was considering retaining Morrison was that he has extensive knowledge concerning "the weapons program" and regarding plutonium and uranium processing and, therefore, it was questionable whether he would not be more of a hazard if he were discharged rather than if he were retained as an employee. [redacted] stated that the Bureau would be advised as to the final decision with reference to Morrison. *WPK*

VPK:mrl

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15 AUG 19 1947

AUG 27 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD *DL*

FROM : V. P. KEAY *VPK 12-2*

SUBJECT: SPEECH OF W. W. WAYMACK, MEMBER,
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, BEFORE GENERAL
CONFERENCE, AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION

DATE: October 20, 1947

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

On October 15, 1947, W. W. Waymack, a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, made a speech before the General Conference of the American Unitarian Association at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C. Generally, his speech concerned the background of atomic energy development and outlined the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act.

Waymack stated that most of the basic knowledge regarding atomic energy was contributed by Europeans but that American scientists had excelled in practical application of scientific knowledge. He pointed out, however, that the world's pool of basic scientific knowledge has received few additions in the last ten years.

In speaking of national security, Waymack stated that atomic energy plants and operations must be protected against saboteurs, spies and consorters with potential Fifth Columnists. This protection must include physical security of the plants and security of a considerable body of secret information. In this connection, he said, "There must not be any room for Communists in America's atomic energy enterprise." He insisted, however, that national security depends not only on keeping the secrets we have but in making progress both in the field of basic science and in its practical application. To do this, according to Waymack, requires a "balancing of considerations that in a degree seem opposing." He indicated that in some categories our progress depends on highly skilled scientists, all too few of whom are available or willing to accept atomic energy employment. This point is perhaps significant in view of the Commission's decision to retain men like Philip Morrison, who, although they entertain Communist views, have made significant contributions to atomic science.

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He concluded that as long as the world remains insecure we must maintain "strength in terms of attachment to the principles of decency and tolerance and human rights that are 'the faith by which we live.'"

ACTION:

None. This is for your information.

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INDEXED

34 DEC 17 1947

52 JAN 5 1948

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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson _____ ()
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____ ()
Mr. Clegg _____ ()
Mr. Glavin _____ ()
Mr. Ladd _____ ()
Mr. Nichols _____ ()
Mr. Rosen _____ ()
Mr. Tracy _____ ()
Mr. Gurnea _____ ()
Mr. Harbo _____ ()
Mr. Mohr _____ ()
Mr. Nease _____ ()
Miss Gandy _____ ()
_____ ()

See Me _____ ()
Note and Return _____ ()
For Your Recommendation _____ ()
What are the facts? _____ ()
Remarks:

*Set me have
memo on
Philip Morrison
case.*

L.

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10/21/47
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ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
Washington, D.C.

INFORMATION FOR THE PRESS
Tel. EX 1616, Brs. 307, 308.

FOR RELEASE UPON DELIVERY
(APPROX.) 8 PM WEDNESDAY
15 OCTOBER, MAYFLOWER HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

REMARKS OF W. W. WAYMACK, MEMBER,
UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
BEFORE THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE
AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION

THE GOALS

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc/tam/mlt/tcg

This is a serious audience. While a capacity for laughter is essential to those carrying responsibility in the atomic energy field, lest they be bedeviled into madness, I have discovered no aspect of atomic energy development that is not serious. Therefore, whatever my inherent comic tendencies, I shall save for other uses the time that joke-cracking would require, and be serious from the start.

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This is an audience of church representatives drawn, I understand, from nearly every part of this country, with a few also from our neighbor nation, Canada. I shall not undertake a lay sermon, however. My recognition of the religious background of the group will be implicit rather than explicit. And I do not look upon this as essentially an international gathering. After one comment, which I shall make not as an official but as a citizen, I shall not talk about the international side of the atomic energy problem.

That one comment, as a citizen, is about the accusation that the United States, in its proposals for international control, has been seeking for itself an atomic energy monopoly.

That is plain nonsense.

Having as a result of the war a temporary monopoly -- good for some years -- of atomic energy development though not of the basic scientific knowledge on which the development rested, this country promptly prepared and offered to the world a plan not for the preservation of its temporary advantages but for the orderly relinquishment of its monopoly in the interest of peace and world welfare. Recognizing the nature of the atomic weapon and the great possibilities of peaceful uses; and the intimate relation between the two, this country proposed to lay down the weapon and dissolve its head-start toward other uses; on condition only that other nations agree on a plan of international control realistic, adequate and dependable. The

(more)

ENCLOSURE

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proposals were made through and for the purpose of strengthening the United Nations. If it be emphasized that these proposals called for a stage-by-stage relinquishment of our degree of monopoly, the several stages were keyed not to any time-scale of years but solely to the rate of progress in adopting and making effective real international control. The time required for that has never been dependent upon our willingness to relinquish, but solely on the readiness of the nations together to work out agreements. No sacrifice of "national sovereignty" has been asked of any other nation greater than our proposals would require of us. Because of our over-riding interest in peace, and the world's over-riding interest in it, we who had have been proposing to share. To picture this as a greed-motivated attempt to preserve and extend America's monopoly is beyond my understanding.

So much directly on the international side.

The people of America and indeed of the world are embarked on a Great Adventure, one of the greatest and most difficult of all history. You embarked on it in '39 and '40 and '41, though you had no inkling of the fact until something happened at Hiroshima. The necessary secrecy of the war-time undertaking had precluded any preparation of the people to understand. The necessary continuance of secrecy for the purpose of national security, in the world as it unhappily is, has made and makes full understanding difficult now. As an obstacle now, however, that is commonly exaggerated. The things that I believe to be of transcending importance are not dependent on "restricted data" for anybody's comprehension.

The great adventure on which we are embarked is of a magnitude that can be suggested by the fact that we have begun to tap, both for weapon use and for many other possible uses, some of them today foreseeable and some unquestionably yet to be recognized, a source of energy so much greater than any previously commanded by man as to make comparisons look fantastic. We have begun -- only begun, mark you -- to tap the source of energy that makes the universe tick.

But the Great Adventure is not only one of magnitude; it is also one of complexity, of very great complexity. I think it is extremely important that this be recognized. I fear it is understood by very few. Therefore I am going to remind you of some of the things involved.

In the first place, under a law, your law, the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, the making of policies and creating of programs is changed from a wartime military mission to a peacetime undertaking under the sound principle of accountability -- first to your representatives and ultimately to you, the People.

The law, in my judgment, is a good law -- so good that I would call it a magnificent validation of the democratic process. I believe it is right in its principle of civilian management, having no reference to individuals but solely to the principle. I believe that to be best from the standpoint of every true American interest, not for one moment excluding that of the Armed Forces. Using that merely as one illustration of principle, and stepping

(more)

over to considerations of practical administration, it was wise of the law to decide on a full-time not a part-time Commission. On the basis of experience I cannot see how any part-time group, however constituted, could possibly wrestle with this. The law is very good in its recognition that all is pioneering, and in its tentativeness, in its explicit awareness that we are dealing at first with the one-tenth of the iceberg that is above water, in its recognition that when adequate experience accumulates some modifications will doubtless be needed.

The setting up, by the law, of the continuing Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, which the Commission is obligated to keep continuously and currently informed, is good, and may have values eventually beyond even the scope of this vital activity.

The device of the Military Liaison Committee seems to me likewise to be sound.

Men, of course, have to make a good law work. They have to make it work in terms of its goals, stated or implicit. Those carrying the heaviest responsibility, in executive and legislative branches and in the Armed Forces have shown, it is a pleasure to state, the wish to do precisely that.

Now let us review hastily some of the things that under your law your public servants have the necessity of doing. Let us also be thinking of goals not alone in the sense of inescapable specific tasks, but also in the sense of real and deep objectives. Let us try to keep applying, both to specific things and also very broadly, words that I borrow from one of my colleagues, Dr. Bacher: "What is it that we are trying to achieve?"

Here are a few of the things that, under the law and because of the facts, the trustees of your atomic energy enterprise are obligated to accomplish or get in the course of accomplishment:

1. Procure raw materials. Bear in mind that, unlike many other minerals, until relatively recent years uranium has not even been of interest, that the latest published information indicates knowledge of only a few sources of rich concentration, that there has never heretofore been any need of developing processes for extracting it from low concentrations, and that obviously whole new techniques of exploration, processing and purifying have suddenly been called for.
2. To operate, improve, at points to contract and other points to expand, a huge, scattered new industry for the production of fissionable material.
3. To make, improve if possible, and make technical tests of weapons.
4. To maintain, manage and in many ways improve the condition of three sizeable federal "company towns" -- strange "animals" indeed in the American scene.

(more)

5. Develop policies covering fairly and adequately, conforming with other laws but under some special limitations, the issues of labor relations in atomic energy installations.
6. Continue, encourage and expand, on bases suitable for the long term, not just for the war emergency, the participation of private industry.
7. Conduct, and see that others conduct, under conditions that make for fruitfulness, diverse and large-scale research to the end of the acquirement of much more basic scientific knowledge.
8. Create conditions within the installations and out that will stimulate the training of many more scientists and technicians.
9. To continue development and application of present basic scientific knowledge, at full steam, toward the solving of many by-passed problems that cannot now be by-passed. It is important to understand that, as another of my colleagues, Mr. Sumner Piko, has put it, the war-time atomic energy undertaking, which very properly concentrated on its mission, drove a thin salient into the unknown -- enough to produce a few bombs. It is necessary now, whether for considerations of national security or for the development of peaceful uses, to broaden that salient, indeed to bring the whole line forward.
10. Set up a system whereby the law's directions concerning patents shall be fairly applied in the interest of security and with fairness to inventors.
11. Improve techniques and widen knowledge of health and safety in dealing with the new kinds of hazards, primarily radioactivity.
12. Maintain security of both property and secret information, under conditions of peace, which are very different from those of war.
13. Disseminate scientific and technical information in order to assure progress.
14. Invent and build a kind of organization, suitable for non-war, capable of carrying forward a sense-making pattern of progress at the early pioneering stage when much is unforeseeable and flexibility is essential.
15. Make a "go" of the governmental pioneering, recognizing that this too is pioneering and that the most promising of mechanisms must be made to work by men.

(more)

That list is not complete. It ought to be enough to serve. The value of such a partial review is to help us all remember that it is a job of many parts, that each part has a relation to the other, and that no part, however vital itself, is more than a fraction of the whole. For instance, while in the absence of international agreement weapon production is urgent and central, it is absurd to say that the American people's atomic energy enterprise is a simple job of weapon making. Nothing is simple, and over-simplification is misleading.

Moreover, such a review cannot but make clear again that, willy nilly, the Great Adventure touches on and has ultimate significance for nearly every phase of our national life.

In its simplest aspect, this can be illustrated by the fact that already -- as of today, not as of tomorrow -- your atomic energy enterprise, as far as the United States is concerned, literally spreads "all over the map". Major headquarters for administration are in Washington, New York, Oak Ridge, Chicago, Richland, Wash., and Santa Fe. Besides the well-known big production plants at Oak Ridge, Hanford and Los Alamos, there are important research and development operations at or near Chicago, Illinois; Schenectady, New York; Brookhaven, L. I.; Dayton, Ohio; Ames, Iowa; Berkeley, California, and various other places. Many industrial organizations, based in many cities, are engaged in atomic energy work of one kind or another, under contract or sub-contract. More than fifty of our universities, singly or in groups like the 29 midwestern universities associated with Argonne National Laboratory, are participating either in specific work on problems or in organized use of atomic energy equipment for educating people and pushing research. Dozens of other universities and laboratories, including some in at least two thirds of our states, have received from Oak Ridge various radio-active isotopes for carefully controlled use in treating disease or for research in many fields of economic and social importance -- in a dozen segments of agriculture, for example.

Again, this is incomplete. But it shows that the Atomic Age, represented by developments that belong to you, is everywhere already amongst you, a growing force that more and more will affect you.

If a mere recital of major aspects suggests an over-all complexity, that is not the half of it. Every one of the major aspects is itself complex. I am sure you will have noticed some rather common characteristics that run through the parts. Besides complexity, the appropriate words are "pioneering", "problem", "dilemma", "conflict of opposing valid considerations". And clearly many if not most decisions must aim at the best possible balance. Far from being appalled at this, the American people should remember that this is precisely the virtue and genius of democracy. It is what America has been engaged in, with notable success, since 1776.

It is not possible to select for emphasis more than a couple of the needs that deserve it. Please consider these to be illustrative. The two that I choose are basic scientific research and the problem of national security.

Most of the basic scientific knowledge on which release of atomic energy rests was contributed by Europeans. Some indeed important contributions were made by brilliant Americans. We have a nucleus of unquestionable genius in basic research. But up to now the American superiority has been in applied science, not in what is called basic or pure scientific research -- the search for new fundamental knowledge about the nature of things, regardless of whether anybody can see an immediate practical application or not. Yet it is in that field that the great advances are made.

In developing and applying, which means in putting to practical use the fundamental advances of knowledge, we of America have been marvelous.

There have been attraction and inducement for applied science careers, nothing like enough of it for careers of basic science research. Many wise and anxious men in both academic and business life have long recognized this. Charles Thomas, of Monsanto Chemical, has recently stated the case excellently.

Why is it vital for America to strengthen herself in basic science research?

For one thing -- let's be blunt about it -- there is today no assurance that basic science is going to be as freely international as it used to be. There is danger, if the world situation deteriorates, that a wave of alarmed nationalism will engulf, for the first time, science, too. There may not be, to the former extent, a pool of basic knowledge into which all nations freely pour and from which all nations freely take. We may have to depend more on ourselves than heretofore.

Furthermore -- and this part is not an unpleasant possibility but a cold fact -- the pool of basic scientific knowledge that we and the world had eight or ten years ago has been largely exhausted. No major contribution has been made to it in about ten years. We can proceed to the farther development of things based on the old knowledge. We can bring our applications all along the line, considerably farther along. But the condition of further progress, not only in atomic energy but in many fields, in the pushing back of the frontier of basic knowledge by ardent, large-scale basic research. There is no other way.

(more)

And that requires not alone the building of government laboratories and costly research tools, it requires also the creating of opportunities and the stimulation of interest in the universities and throughout much of industry. It requires carrying the same thing effectively somehow down through the colleges including the small ones, and into the high schools -- perhaps the grade schools. You can't have more basic research without both the tools and an increased flow of young basic researchers. Up to now, in the first moments of the Atomic Age, I think it can fairly be said that seldom have so many been so dependent on so few.

I am not suggesting that this need can or should be met by your atomic energy trustees wholly. They can and must do part. I am stressing a major need for all of us to be concerned about.

My second illustrative problem is that of National Security. I think the American people -- for it is their security we are talking about; they are the Nation -- should ask themselves repeatedly, "What constitutes National Security?" They will discover that this, too, is complex. They will discover that it requires a balancing of considerations that in a degree seem opposing. They will discover that there is soundness in both kinds of consideration. They will perceive that exclusive attachment to one kind, either kind, could destroy security completely.

Clearly, atomic energy plants and operations, big and small, must be protected against saboteurs, spies, and consorts with potential Fifth Columnists. Both physical security and security of a large body of secret information are essential. There must not be any room for communists in America's Atomic Energy enterprise.

But National Security depends not only on keeping secrets; it depends on getting ahead, on making progress, on learning much more, on, if you will, acquiring new secrets. It depends on the work of men -- industrialists, scientists, engineers and many others. In some categories, it depends on men of whom there are all too few. It depends on conditions under which Americans of spunk and pride will work. It will not be served by panic and terror.

For every reason, we must get ahead and all along the front. It is not possible to separate a segment and say our Security lies wholly here. Let me quote Admiral Parsons, who has a real background:

"(He speaks of) A point which may very well be of more importance than any phase of the so-called military application of atomic energy -- that point is the strengthening of the Nation's over-all war potential, through the development of all the peacetime constructive uses Atomic Energy, through medical and other research advances, and through development of power, which is industrial energy, may be as important to war because of its peacetime application as it appears to be because of its purely military application".

With respect not only to this but with respect to everything, the American public needs, I believe, to understand above all that their atomic energy enterprise is not only complex but very big in its implications and long-run significance. They should widely understand that he who "thinks little about it cannot serve them well. They need to understand that they are embarked on the Great Adventure, and that ignoring it will not help. Neither awe

(more)

based on the destructiveness of the weapon nor a false notion that understanding of such scientific marvels is beyond them can justify shrugging it off as something beyond the reach of democracy, something for men in government alone to concern themselves with.

Atomic Energy is not magic. It is understandable by intelligent lay Americans on the basis of non-secret information. The science of it, obscured by a few new words, is no more difficult to understand than the science that once was obscured by such equally tough words as "gravitation". And the real issues as to "what it is that we want to achieve" need not be and cannot wisely be treated as inhabitants of a haunted house about which the people in general take an habitual detour.

I think that the churches can, now do, should and will contribute to enlightenment about the Great Adventure.

What is it that we are trying to achieve?

Topmost, as for the American people, it is peace.

It is to that and that alone that our government's efforts to establish international control of atomic energy, real control, not a mere peace of paper promising to be good -- are directed.

Given that happy achievement, our domestic atomic energy enterprise would no longer be domestic, as to the parts of it that could be dangerous to peace. But meantime we inescapably do have it. So the question is, "What do we the people want to achieve with it?"

I hope you have noticed, threading through the list of tasks and through everything else I have said, not only complexity and problems and technical pioneering but also something deeper still -- a recognition that this is pioneering in the institutions of democracy itself.

The law is an intelligent effort to weave this unique and portentous new reality, under the grave handicaps imposed by a troubled world, into the fabric of our democratic process. If you will cast back to that early partial list of specific tasks that I gave, you will see that in many of them that goal is obviously involved, and vitally. I surmise that if we explored each of them deeply we would find it to be true of all.

It is necessary for us to be strong in weapons, as long as the world is insecure. It is necessary for us to be strong, too, in industry, technology, the application of knowledge; and that is true whether we think of perils not yet removed or whether we think of what we of free America may contribute to a world become tranquil. Surely, too, the strength of America that we covet, and that we want our management of this new force to contribute to and by no means to weaken, is strength in terms of courage, of understanding, of the capacity to see things whole. It is strength in terms of attachment to the principles of decency and tolerance and human rights that are "the faith by which we live".

We must do new things, in new ways, finding new answers, against new handicaps as well as old.

(more)

Each new answer is a subordinate goal.

The real strength of America can never be in weapons and secrets alone; it is in the fundamental values of the democratic way.

The great goal of those temporarily responsible for your atomic energy enterprise must be to keep America truly strong by keeping America America.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 10-21-47

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: PHILIP MORRISON
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT
INTERNAL SECURITY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

In connection with a memorandum of October 20, 1947, regarding a speech of W. W. Waymack of the Atomic Energy Commission, you requested a memorandum concerning Philip Morrison.

Morrison was born November 7, 1915, at Somerville, New Jersey, of Polish descent. He received a Bachelor of Science Degree with honors in Physics from Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in June, 1936, and a Doctor of Philosophy Degree from the University of California at Berkeley in May, 1940. From about 1938 to 1944, he taught Physics at the University of California at Berkeley, the San Francisco State College, the University of Illinois, and the University of Chicago. During this period he became recognized as one of the leading theoretical physicists in the United States. From October, 1944, to September, 1946, he was engaged in highly secret work on the Atomic Energy Project at Los Alamos, New Mexico. Since that time he has been a professor of Physics at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, but continues to be a consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission. He is considered one of the best-informed persons in this country regarding the various phases of the Atomic Energy Project.

In July, 1947, the Bureau completed an investigation of Morrison as an employee under the Atomic Energy Act at the request of the Atomic Energy Commission. That investigation disclosed that Morrison has been closely associated with Communists and the Communist movement since his college days. According to the files of the Pennsylvania State Police, one Philip Morrison, having an address almost identical with the employee's in Pittsburgh, was a member of the Squirrel Hill section of the Communist Party in 1937 and 1938. In 1938, Morrison was an admitted member of the Communist-dominated American Students Union at the University of California. He attended numerous Communist and Communist front meetings in the vicinity of Berkeley and San Francisco, including one in 1939 which solicited support for the Communist newspaper, "People's World". Morrison was a regular subscriber to this publication while in Berkeley.

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160-345840-18X3
FEB 16 1960 While Morrison was in Chicago in 1944, representatives of the Manhattan Engineer District gained access to an address book in his possession. Of the 200 names contained therein the Bureau files disclosed that some 36 were members of the Communist Party, including several party functionaries. In an interview with the Manhattan Engineer District in 1944, Morrison admitted holding many Communist beliefs but denied membership in any Communist group.

Evidence developed during the Bureau's investigation of Russian espionage in the Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley, California, (the Cinrad Case) indicated that the Soviet Agent Arthur A. Adams had received information concerning the

RECORDED
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34 DEC 17 1947

55 JAN 20 1948

Memo for The Director

Re: PHILIP MORRISON
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT
INTERNAL SECURITY

status of German atomic energy plans to which very few people, of whom Morrison was one, had access. Further suspicion was directed toward Morrison in February, 1947, when Melba Phillips, Secretary of the Federation of American Scientists (FAS) printed an article in the Federation's publication using the highly secret atomic energy term "tritium". It was considered possible that the discussion of this term at the FAS meeting originated with Morrison.

My memorandum of August 5, 1947, indicated that David Lilienthal of the Commission had called and mentioned Morrison as an example of the type of highly trained scientist he had discussed with you previously as being extremely valuable to the Atomic Energy Program in spite of holding pro-Communist views. Because of the difficulty in securing top ranking scientists, Lilienthal felt that the Commission could hardly afford to discharge Morrison when he was making important contributions to atomic energy development, but wanted your views. At your instructions, Mr. Lilienthal was informed that this was something the Commission would have to decide for itself and that you had no comments to make regarding his retention.

ACTION: None. This is for your information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 29 1948

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FBI ALBANY

10-29-48

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT

PHILIP MORRISON, AEA, IS-R. REBUTEL TWENTY EIGHTH INST. NO
INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AT PRESENT OTHER THAN CONTACTS
WITH ESTABLISHED INFORMANTS. NO INFO DEVELOPED TO DATE INDICATING
MORRISON IS MEMBER OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY FACULTY BRANCH OF CP.
CLOSING REPORT BEING SUBMITTED REFLECTING RESULTS OF COMPLETED
INVESTIGATION.

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5-03 PM OK FBI WA SWA

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

100-345840-124

116-8647-117-887
116-8647-26
FBI

31 NOV 2 1948

EX-109

Mr. Fletcher

55 NOV 10 1948

SAC, Albany

December 4, 1947

Director, FBI

PHILLIP MORRISON - 1
Atomic Energy Act; Internal Security - R

ReBulet August 15, 1947.

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

In view of the reported Communist beliefs and connections of Morrison as well as his importance to the Atomic Energy program, it is desired that you advise the Bureau immediately as to the nature of the coverage being afforded his activities and when a report may be expected in this matter.

RECORDED

EX-104

100-345840-19
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55 DEC 6 1947

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 2

DEC 4 1947 P.M.

(100-345840)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b7C

TO :

DATE: December 12, 1947

FROM :

Encl

SUBJECT:

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF RADIATION LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

129916

There are attached hereto separate memoranda on persons who were employed on the DSM project while it was under MED and who were either Communist Party sympathizers or who associated with Communist and Communist front organizations. Each memorandum reflects the individual's position on the project, the basis for the statement above, and whether the person was discharged or is still employed on the Atomic Energy Project, where the information is available.

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100-345840-19X

EX-81

16 JAN 28 1948

EHM:rb
Attachments

ENCL

60 FEB 9-1948

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-345840-19X

December 12, 1947

DR. PHILIP MORRISON

Morrison was employed on the DSM project at the Theoretical Physics Section of the Metallurgical Laboratory of the University of Chicago. He was transferred to the DSM project, Los Alamos, New Mexico, on October 22, 1944.

According to a confidential source of MED, Morrison possessed an address book which contained the names of many Communists, one of whom was reported to be a member of the Central Committee and a Moscow contact. Another was suspected of Communist espionage, and at least thirteen others are, or have been, functionaries of the Communist Party. The address book also contained the names of MED personnel who were under investigation for Communist activities. Investigation by MED agents further disclosed that in 1940 Morrison defended Russia's alliance with Germany and stated that the British and Americans' fear of Russia was unfounded.

Morrison terminated his employment on the DSM project at Los Alamos on September 15, 1946. MED reported at that time that he planned to accept a position of Assistant Professor of Physics at Cornell University.

Bureau files reflect that in August of 1947 the AEC used Morrison as a Consultant at Los Alamos. At that time it was not known whether the AEC would continue to use him in that category. 100-190625-2648, page 374
116-8647

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

345-644-117 X
ENCLOSURE

EHM:rb

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: Dec. 13, 1947

FROM: SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: PHILLIP MORRISON - 1
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

100-345840

12991

ReBulet Dec. 4, 1947.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

In view of the reported Communist beliefs and connections of MORRISON as well as his importance to the Atomic Energy program, this case is receiving constant and preferred attention in this office. Following is an outline of the coverage being afforded his activities:

- 1) A mail cover has been placed on MORRISON at his home and office.
- 2) An informant has been developed at Cornell University who is in a position to report on MORRISON's travels, contacts and some of his activities at Cornell.
- 3) The services of a highly confidential informant having access to the files in MORRISON's office have been utilized on three occasions, and it is anticipated that further information will be received from this informant during the Christmas holiday season.
- 4) The services of a highly confidential informant having access to the files of the Association of Scientists of Cornell University, which is the Cornell local of the Federation of American Scientists, have also been utilized and some information concerning MORRISON's activities in these organizations is being received.
- 5) Frequent contact is had with colleagues and associates of MORRISON in connection with investigations of AEA applicants and employees who are former students or staff members of the Cornell Physics Department or Cornell Laboratory of Nuclear Studies.
- 6) Established informants on communist party matters in this area have furnished no information indicating that MORRISON has had any contacts with any communist party member or group in this area.

A report concerning MORRISON is presently in preparation and should reach the Bureau within ten days of the date of this letter.

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100-345840

SAC, Albany

January 22, 1948

Director, FBI

PHILIP MORRISON - 1
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mt/tcg

Rebulet December 4, 1947 and your letter December 13, 1947, indicating
a report would be submitted within ten days.

The Bureau files fail to reflect this report has been received and it
is desired that you expedite its submission.

VHB:AM

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EX-108
FBI
JAN 28 1948

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
JAN 22 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

71 JAN 31 1948

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JAN 30 1948

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December 29, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

PHILIP MORRISON
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT--EMPLOYEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

It might be desirable to have Mr. Nichols bring to the attention of Senator Hickenlooper the public statements of Dr. Philip Morrison Professor of Physics at Cornell University and Consultant for the Atomic Energy Commission.

Respectfully,

Edw. A. Tamm

100-345840

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100-345840

December 26, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: Atomic Energy Commission
Room 38, Public Health Building
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Rear Admiral John E. Gingrich
Director of Security and Intelligence

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: PHILIP MORRISON - 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

On December 12, 1947, a meeting was held at the Odd Fellows Hall, Albany, New York, under the auspices of the Progressive Citizens of America, at which an address was made by former Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace. A four page leaflet dated November, 1947, and described as a special supplement to the "Progressive Citizen" newspaper of the Progressive Citizens of America was placed on each seat. This leaflet urged abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and set forth excerpts from speeches made by several individuals before a Conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties held by the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council of PCA October 25 and 26, 1947. Included was the following statement by Dr. Philip Morrison, Professor of Physics at Cornell University, which statement may be of interest in view of Dr. Morrison's employment as a Consultant for the Atomic Energy Commission:

"The furor over secrecy — so dear to the militarists and the irresponsible press...is used to foster the illusion of the permanence of the American monopoly...it is used against any liberalization of the control of atomic energy, and to maintain it firmly in the military sphere...

"The same over-stressing of the secret is used to justify discrimination against any scientific worker whose views don't agree with those of the FBI... But the effort to live divided is a serious one. Science is not capable of prospering in such a climate...

"It will take only a little extension of the same reactionary thinking to include new discoveries in the treatment of epidemic disease, new sera or anti-toxins, new methods of public health, under the ban of secrecy. This is science fully perverted...

"We have adopted as high national policy and law of the land, measures which would be fully consistent with such a decision. For all you know it may already have been taken.

"It is clear to every scientist that he must fight for the freedom of science and the end of secrecy... But his fight cannot be a lonely one. For

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED
★ DEC 26 1947 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
FBI
DEC 26 1947
5:53 PM
MAIL ROOM

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

"policy on secrecy is not an independent policy. It is a policy based on and consistent with an attack on all the liberties of the people, a campaign for conformity and against independent thought, independent action and independent organization."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

100-345840

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: December 26, 1947

FROM : MR. V. P. KEAY

SUBJECT: PHILIP MORRISON
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

At a meeting in Albany, New York, December 12, 1947, under the auspices of the Progressive Citizens of America, a four page leaflet dated November, 1947, was circulated. This pamphlet attacked the House Committee on Un-American Activities for its hearings regarding Communism in Hollywood and urged abolition of that Committee. The leaflet also included excerpts of speeches made before a Conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties held under auspices of PCA October 25 and 26, 1947. These speeches decried "attacks upon freedom of expression."

Included were the following comments by Dr. Philip Morrison, Professor of Physics at Cornell University, who is a Consultant for the Atomic Energy Commission at Oak Ridge, Tennessee: "The furor over secrecy.....is used against any liberalization of the control of atomic energy, and to maintain it firmly in the military sphere.....The same over-stressing of the secret is used to justify discrimination against any scientific worker whose views don't agree with those of the FBI.....But the effort to live divided is a serious one. Science is not capable of prospering in such a climate.....It is clear to every scientist that he must fight for the freedom of science, and the end of secrecy.....But his fight cannot be a lonely one. For policy on secrecy is not an independent policy. It is a policy based on and consistent with an attack on all the liberties of the people, a campaign for conformity and against independent thought, independent action and independent organization."

You will recall that Bureau investigation of Morrison under the Atomic Energy Act disclosed that, although he is considered one of the best informed persons in this country regarding various phases of atomic energy, he has a record of Communist associations dating back to his college days and was possibly a member of the Communist Party in Pittsburgh in 1937 and 1938. In August, David Lilienthal of the Atomic Energy Commission mentioned him as an example of the type of highly trained scientist he had discussed with the Director as being extremely valuable to the atomic energy program in spite of holding pro-Communist views.

ACTION:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

The full quotation of Morrison in the leaflet is being furnished to the Atomic Energy Commission. This is for your information only.

VHB:AM

*Push memo Director
12-29-47 GAV*

RECORDED

100-345840-2
FEB 15 1948
5-12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 16, 1947

FROM: SAC, Albany

SUBJECT: PHILIP MORRISON
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT - EMPLOYEE
INTERNAL SECURITY-R
(Bureau file 100-345840)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

On December 12, 1947 HENRY A. WALLACE spoke at the Odd Fellows Hall, Beaver Street, Albany, New York, under the auspices of the Progressive Citizens of America.

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Special Agent [redacted] of this office covered this meeting. Placed on each seat was a leaflet entitled "The Progressive Citizen" dated November 1947, special supplement.

On the second page of this four page leaflet was a signed statement by Dr. PHILIP MORRISON, Professor of Physics, Cornell University, entitled "Science Cannot Prosper in Such a Climate." This individual is identical with the subject of this file. The article is quoted as follows:

"The furor over secrecy -- so dear to the militarists and the irresponsible press...is used to foster the illusion of the permanence of the American monopoly... it is used against any liberalization of the control of atomic energy, and to maintain it firmly in the military sphere...

"The same over-stressing of the secret is used to justify discrimination against any scientific worker whose views don't agree with those of the FBI... But the effort to live divided is a serious one. Science is not capable of prospering in such a climate...

"It will take only a little extension of the same reactionary thinking to include new discoveries in the treatment of epidemic disease, new sera or anti-toxins, new methods of public health, under the ban of secrecy. This is science fully perverted...

"We have adopted as high national policy and law of the land, measures which would be fully consistent with such a decision. For all you or I know it may already have been taken.

"It is clear to every scientist that he must fight for the freedom of science, and the end of secrecy...But his fight cannot be a lonely one. For policy on secrecy is not an independent policy. It is a policy based on and consistent with an attack on all the liberties of the people, a campaign for conformity and against independent thought, independent action and independent organization."

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Letter to Director, FBI

December 16, 1947

A copy of this leaflet is attached for the Bureau's information. It is not desired that this leaflet be returned to the Albany Office.

The above is being furnished for informational purposes.

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The attached four-page leaflet was
circulated at a meeting held in Albany, New York,
on December 12, 1947, under the auspices of the
Progressive Citizens of America.

Attachment

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ENCLOSURE

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DATE 02-23-2006 BY 60309 auc tam/mlt/tcg

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ENCLOSURE

'ABOLISH THOMAS COMMITTEE OR ABDICATE YOUR FREEDOM'

If there is any fixed star in our constitutional constellation, it is that no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion, or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein. UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT 1945

PCA Launches All-Out Campaign To End Un-American Committee

The attempt by the Thomas-Rankin Un-American Committee to pillory 19 Hollywood artists may well be the final outrage committed by that sinister agency. To PCA and progressive forces, to all Americans of whatever political belief who hold dear their freedom, it has become apparent that our basic liberties are in mortal danger. As Sen. Claude Pepper told a PCA "Keep America Free" Rally for the 19 (most of whom are PCA members):

"This assault being made on them specifically is no more their fight than what the British did in Lexington and Concord was a fight localized to those two communities. That was an assault upon the American people—and so is this. . . . If they attack the motion picture industry and succeed, next week it will be the press. After that it will be the stage, the radio, the publisher and the writer. And there will be no end." Again exercising the nation-wide leadership it displayed in the fights against the Truman Doctrine and for rent control and price control, PCA swung quickly into action, launched:

Three-Point Action

1. Two overflow "Keep America Free" rallies for the 19, in Los Angeles, as an inspiring send-off to the artists (see page four), and ten days later in New York, on the eve of the hearing (see picture left).
2. A demand for passage of the Sabath resolution to abolish the Thomas Committee, voiced at the ASP's remarkable Conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties (see inside), where 2,200 delegates and the nation's leading artists, scientists and professional people pledged full support to the fight and drafted an action program in defense of civil rights.
3. In execution of the Conference's call for action, a nation-wide petition campaign for one million signatures to abolish the committee, a series of district by district visits to Congressmen to mobilize support for Sabath's Resolution.

From the seven panels at the crowded two-day Conference, called by PCA's Arts, Sciences and Professions Council in New York, Oct. 25-26, emerged a dominant theme: "beyond which we can retreat no longer."

The tremendous success of the Conference, probably the largest of its kind ever held, the enthusiasm and concentrated interest of the delegates, the overflow audiences at each of the specialized panels—augured well for the counterattack against the "evil forces" guiding the Thomas-Rankin Committee.

See page four for complete details on what YOU can do to help destroy this grave danger to our basic freedoms.

This is a special supplement to the Progressive Citizen, newspaper of the Progressive Citizens of America.



'This Far You Can Go and No Further' —Garfield at PCA Rally for the 19

John Garfield introduces the 19 Hollywood artists who are fighting the assault upon the constitution by the House Committee on Un-American Activities to the crowded audience at PCA's New York "Keep America Free" Rally.

John Garfield one of the many speakers of the meeting summed up the fighting spirit of those present with these words:

"The 19 have had the courage to say 'No' to this Committee. 'This far you go and no further.' That 'No' has echoed and reechoed throughout the country. That 'No' has become the password, the slogan of thousands of people who love this country and who want to see it free. That 'No' has started the counterattack. This is a good fight—a decent fight. So remember, 'NO, NO, NO!'"

'THE MOST UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITY IN AMERICA'

Following is text of the Resolution on the House Un-American Committee passed by the Conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties:

The House Un-American Activities Committee is itself the most crassly un-American activity in the fabric of American life. Consistently and constantly it violates and subverts the First Amendment to the Constitution which guarantees to

HENRY A. WALLACE

"From here where Elijah fought the prophets of Babel and close to the Mount of Jesus' famous sermon, people without fear ask, 'Has America really gone crazy? Is the Un-American Committee evidence that America is travelling the road to fascism?' On behalf of millions everywhere you must answer No so loudly the people of the world can hear. You must destroy the Un-American Committee at the polls and in the courts or it will destroy many of the foundations of democracy and Christianity."

(Cable to PCA Conference from Palestine)

all Americans freedom of speech, freedom of belief, freedom of inquiry.

Almost daily that committee violates the constitutional rights of all Americans and almost daily it subverts the Bill of Rights, the crux and heart of the American tradition without which American democracy cannot long endure.

The very foundation of American principle is that any man anywhere can believe what he pleases, say what he pleases, inquire into what

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

"I am disturbed . . . because a Congressional committee charged with the responsibility of investigating un-American activities should have permitted itself to be used in a flagrantly unfair and un-American attempt . . ."

he pleases, and do what he pleases so long as he does not violate the law.

The very core of the American tradition is expressed in the words of Senator Claude Pepper, "I am an American and it's none of your business what I say, what I think, what I believe and what I write."

"A Fascist-Minded Body"

The most deadly opponent of the American tradition is this committee sworn to defend the tradition but which, instead, in the words of Senator Glenn H. Taylor, is "a fascist-minded body whose activities are parallel with those of pre-war leaders in fascist Germany, Italy, and Japan."

The House Un-American Committee, in brazen violation of the First Amendment, has the unspeakable audacity to try to tell free-born Americans

PHILIP MURRAY

"Labor unions and other liberal organizations have been harassed and their legitimate activities interfered with by this committee with the sole known purpose of aiding the enemies of labor."

cans what they shall think, what they shall believe, what they shall say, what they shall write, and how they shall act. To surrender to that Committee is to surrender the Constitution.

By smearing and innuendo, by ignoring every rule of legal evidence and every precept of fair play, the House Un-American Committee is seeking to divide and confuse the American people, to saddle them with a reactionary conformity

WENDELL WILLKIE

"The investigation and harassment of free expression in the United States is a procedure, once accepted, that may be applied to the theatre, press, radio and finally to the right of public officials and private citizens to speak freely. As American citizens we protest this as vigorously as possible . . ."

that is the very antithesis of American aspiration. In the words of Henry Steele Commager, professor of history at Columbia University, the purpose of this conformity "is the uncritical and unquestioning acceptance of America as it is—the political institutions, the social relationships, the economic practices. It rejects inquiry into the race question, or socialized medicine, or public housing, or into the wisdom or validity of our foreign policy. It abandons evolution; repudiates the once popular concept of progress; and regards America as a finished product, perfect and complete. It is designed neither to discover real disloyalty nor to foster true loyalty."

'STAND AND FIGHT UNTIL THIS EVIL

"This Conference May Well Be the Stalingrad Of This War Upon Democracy"—Claude Pepper

Called together by PCA's Arts, Sciences and Professions Council, 2250 of America's foremost leaders in the arts, sciences and professions from 17 states met October 25-26; appraised the state of civil liberties and cultural freedom in the fields of law, science, education, art, literature, radio, press, advertising, theatre, music, films and medicine, labor and political parties; and in angry and fighting spirit organized the counter-attack.

Almost to a man, as the delegates spoke at the major sessions and the separate panels in their respective fields they made it plain that they understand an attack upon any member of their field is an attack upon all members; that an attack upon any one field of expression is an attack upon all freedom of expression; that an attack upon freedom of expression is in the last analysis an attack upon the right of all Americans to speak and to fight against what they believe to be a drift to depression and war. Following are some of the reports at the Conference Panels, from which an action program developed.

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS ARE AMONG THE FIRST

By DR. JOHN J. DEBOER

Professor of Education, University of Illinois
"Schools and teachers are always among the first victims of such campaigns of suppression, censorship and espionage as we witness today. . . . In one Illinois high school the course in American social problems has been renamed American Problems on the ground that the term 'social' might arouse suspicion. . . . A bill in the California legislature forbids the teaching of social studies as a single subject. . . . The Chicago Tribune is currently reviving the fanatical attack upon the Rugg social science textbooks. . . . The American Legion has issued a pronouncement calling for the purging of so-called un-American books from public libraries. . . . State legislatures in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Washington and others have established so-called Little Dies Committees with power to investigate schools and content of texts."

"The intimidators will succeed in throttling free education unless educators simply refuse to be afraid. It is a solemn mission today for all of us who refuse to live on our knees."

SCIENCE CANNOT PROSPER IN SUCH A CLIMATE

By DR. PHILIP MORRISON

Professor of Physics, Cornell University
"The furor over secrecy — so dear to the militarists and the irresponsible press . . . is used to foster the illusion of the permanence of the American monopoly. . . . it is used against any liberalization of the control of atomic energy, and to maintain it firmly in the military sphere. . . ."

"The same over-stressing of the secret is used to justify discrimination against any scientific worker whose views don't agree with those of the FBI. . . . But the effort to live divided is a serious one. Science is not capable of prospering in such a climate. . . ."

"It will take only a little extension of the same reactionary thinking to include new discoveries

in the treatment of epidemic disease, new sera or anti-toxins, new methods of public health, under the ban of secrecy. This is science fully perverted."

"We have adopted as high national policy and law of the land, measures which would be fully consistent with such a decision. For all you or I know it may already have been done."

"It is clear to every scientist that he must fight for the freedom of science, and the end of secrecy. . . . But his fight cannot be a lonely one. For policy on secrecy is not an independent policy. It is a policy based on and consistent with an attack on all the liberties of the people, a campaign for conformity and against independent thought, independent action and independent organization."

DO YOU THINK THAT MUSIC ESCAPES?

By OLIN DOWNS

Music Critic, N. Y. Times

"Do you think that music escapes? On the most absurd charges a composer in Hollywood, while his polite and frightened sponsors of former days sit back and anxiously apologize for certifying to the decency of his character and purposes here, is ordered to be hustled out of the country to which he came fleeing from persecution. Let this condition continue and no one who can be smeared by whatever hasty or unjust innuendo as a Communist can henceforth write music for a Hollywood show or indeed for musical performance in America. . . . We must work against the Un-American Committee by every means in our power if we want to preserve ourselves from unwarranted persecution and if we cherish the honor and prestige of America. And, remember, we must do it now."

GOVT. WORKERS ARE SECOND-CLASS CITIZENS

By O. JOHN ROGGE

Former Asst. Atty. Gen. of U.S.

"The President's Loyalty Order is nothing more

nor less than a 'thought control' measure which, together with other recent developments . . . casts government employees into the role of second class citizens."

"Neither the Executive Loyalty Order nor any other legislation . . . defines the word 'subversive.' This means that the Attorney-General has unlimited discretion in determining which organizations are subversive (membership in which is grounds for firing the govt. worker) and the Atty. Gen. therefore has unlimited control over the economic life and death of government workers."

"Under the witch hunt for which the Loyalty Order provides, government-employees can be convicted without even being told what the charges against them are. . . . They do not have a chance to confront their accusers. . . ."

"I am troubled by these thought control measures not only in terms of the specific issue we are considering here but in terms of the over-all nationwide hysteria calculated to suppress political orthodoxy and thereby deprive minority groups of the civil liberties we have so long cherished."

RADIO, ADVERTISING, PUBLISHING ARE HIT

By HOWARD FAST

Author "Citizen Tom Paine"

" . . . In 1944 the Un-American Committee spewed a barrage of filth to the effect that such people as Drew Pearson, William Gailmor, Johannes Steel, Frank Kingdom and others were a menace. . . . The campaign built up, gathered momentum and had the desired result. Radio scripts were subpoenaed (including Norman Corwin's One World script) thinly veiled threats were flung. . . . The result is that the liberal commentators are today a thing of the past."

"When a New York Citizen's Committee hired the Moss and Arnold Advertising Agency to insert an ad in the papers protesting the Un-American Committee, the agency itself came under immediate investigation as Un-American."

"Meanwhile, through their close association with the Department of Justice, the Un-American Com-



SENATOR He Spoke

mittee has instituted a quiet campaign against publishers who to publish progressive material produced a wave of censorship including the banning of Citizen's Committee texts that might be separated as Henry Wallace evolution. . . ."

UNIONS ARE CHALLENGED BY TAFT-HARTLEY

By WILLIAM L. ATTORNEY

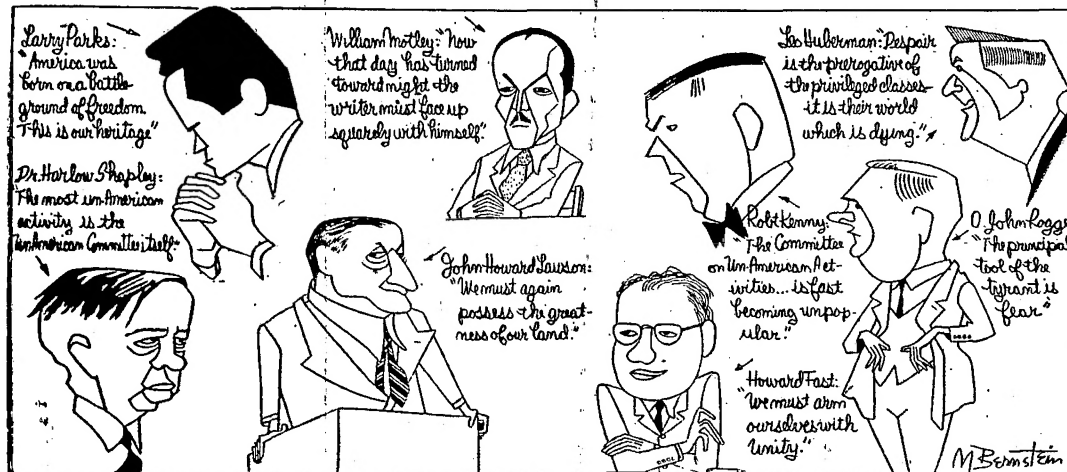
"The Taft-Hartley law and labor union to make a contribution against publishers who to publish progressive material produced a wave of censorship including the banning of Citizen's Committee texts that might be separated as Henry Wallace evolution. . . ."

AMERICAN LABOR THE THOMAS CO

By LEO HUBB

Author "Man's War"

"The Committee's operation on the side against the workers is a slim 1946 members of the CIO, Radio and Machine Workers, and were denied an increasing number of jobs. They went on strike. Committee came to the rescue. It made newspaper headlines of the union and its leaders. Committee member Karl M. floor of Congress May 17, 1946 in America has set the standard. It is Mr. John W. Davis who counseled our committee reduces which we follow. W. then out, faithfully, duty. W. Davis is the attorney for."



L TIDE IS STOPPED'—SEN. PEPPER

You remember that Patrick Henry against another kind of tyranny said "We have petitioned and our petitions have been denied; we have entreated and our entreaties have been scorned; we petition no more, we entreat no more. We defy." And that's what this conference indicates today — a challenge to the crypto-fascists of America — that the intellectuals and the people of America throw down before their evil feet the gauntlet of defiance.

It may well be that this conference shall be historically the Stalingrad of this latest war upon democracy in America. For the American people have at last reached the point beyond which they will retreat no longer. They stand here and fight from now on until this evil tide is stopped.

There have been many instances in history where people disclosed the tragic failure to appreciate the significance of a single attack. When one book was burned, that didn't mean that a particular author was a victim of assault. It meant that intellectual freedom was under attack.

Another thing that our people must understand is that this whole attack which is being made upon democracy and peace is a part of the same pattern and perhaps the most signal omission in the public mind is the failure to understand that the crypto-fascists who are guiding from behind their dollar curtain, the attack upon civil liberties and the freedoms of the people in this country are also the harbingers of war. They are the same crowd.

If you believe that we need people who are healthy to work or fight to defend America, they say you are kind of a communist — you believe in socialized medicine. If you believe in the right of labor to bargain collectively and to assert its democratic prerogatives, you are another kind of communist or socialist. If you believe in freedom of speech of the labor press and of the labor leader upon the radio, the right of the workers to work through their chosen leaders to further their own legitimate ends, you are another kind of communist.

The time has come for the American people to rally around their own leaders who do believe in democracy and to fight back with de-

termination that shows they appreciate the American heritage of freedom and democracy. The intellectuals of this country who are gathered here — and intellectuals all over the country — have the solemn obligation of giving leadership to the masses of people behind which they can rally to carry on this attack and assault upon these false Gods which have come to temporary power.

After the intellectual leadership gives us a rallying point around which we may gather, the next thing the people of this country must do is mobilize themselves into a fighting force. And I know of no better agency, no more deserving organization, I know of no group which has given more splendid leadership to the progressive forces of America than the organization that summoned this great conference—the Progressive Citizens of America. And today the PCA is entitled not only to the gratitude but the confidence and the support of the people of America who believe in democracy and are ready to fight for it.

The third challenge to the people of America is the political challenge. For after all, the only effective answer to this threat to the peoples is at the ballot box. I am not able to tell you we have a full franchise for the American people. I am not able to tell you that everybody in America is entitled to the vote. But there are enough people who do yet have the right to vote to turn the rascals out.

Today we have such a challenging opportunity at this crossroad of human history. . . . The other fearful alternative is to hurl us back down the tortuous course of history over which mankind has traveled painfully for so many dark centuries, and perhaps this time to see the suicide of the human race.

Every one of us therefore who loves his fellowman, who respects man's dignity, who loves life and cherishes peace has a continuing challenge to make democracy live in America and through America to propagate to all the world the real democracy which is in the hearts of the people, the real democratic sentiment and faith which is enshrined in our sacred document, the Constitution—not as perverted by the Thomases and the Rankins and the others who defame the America we love.



CLAUDE PEPPER
at the PCA Rally

How Fascism Grows: We haven't reached the concentration camp stage but we're at a way-station

By VICTOR H. BERNSTEIN, PM Foreign Correspondent

The tragedy of World War II arose from the finicky insistence shown by many people on the differences between gray and black. But the difference between a crucifixion in Auschwitz and a crucifixion by the Un-American Activities Committee is a matter of degree and not of kind. The one can and does lead to the other.

Those of us who are naive enough to think that red-baiting is an instrument leveled uniquely, or even primarily at communists are being sucked into the position of the respectable conservatives of Germany in 1932. Von Papen, Hitler's first Vice-Chancellor, had never been a member of the Nazi party. He had even at times made anti-Nazi speeches. He ended up in the dock at Nuremberg with the master Nazi gangsters. He explained in the courtroom how he managed to get there. "I preferred," he told the American prosecutor, "Hitler to communism." This is a choice which the moderate conservative inevitably makes. Indeed, he relishes the solution so much, he is even ready to create the dilemma in order to solve it.

Not very long ago, Congressman Hoffman put the matter quite openly: "The issue is not whether the individuals named by the Dies Committee are communists. The issue is to do the people want on the pay-roll those New Dealers, those dreamers."

Substitute for Von Papen's Social Democrats, Hoffman's New Dealers, add the Jews (some have already done so) and I challenge you to find the difference between the black of Von Papen and the gray of Hoffman. We can draw the parallel further. The Nazi law of June 28, 1935 says

that "if there is no penal law directly covering an act, it shall be punished under that law which most closely fits." I think I need only remind you of the persecution of certain people in this country, whose crime was that they were communists, but because there is no law against communism, none the charge against them was passport fraud.

We have not reached the concentration camp stage. But we are reaching a way-station along that path: the Leadership stage. The essence of the Leadership principle in fascism is not only that there shall be one Leader at the top but that there shall be no dissent from below. What we are seeing in the Washington hearings today, in the loyalty purge, in the great press and radio crusade against so-called Reds, is the attempt to crush those who dared to dissent. The day before yesterday the Communist was the dissenter. Yesterday, it was the New Dealer. Today it is the man who demands price control or a wage that enables him to live.

No one has accused the Hollywood people now being investigated in Washington with having violated any law. Presumably, they will not be put into protective custody. Yet if the Un-American Activities Committee has its way these men will be deprived of their freedom. . . . In them, you will also lose your freedom.

This is already Fascism. The concentration camp and the mass murders are only the evil exorcismes. The Soviet writer who called Truman a Hitler was wrong. Truman is a far cry from Hitler. But there is growing up under him and around him fascist forces which if left unchecked could easily make him a predecessor of Hitler. This is the brutal truth which must be recognized before it can be fought.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

(Following are excerpts from resolutions passed at Conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties)

1) Abolish the Thomas Committee

"Repel the assault on the American Constitution by working and fighting for the abolition of the House Un-American Committee . . . and call on our representatives in Congress to support House Resolution No. 46, introduced by Congressman Sabath of Illinois, providing for the abolition of the committee."

2) Revoke the Loyalty Order

"The President's Executive Order known as the Loyalty Order . . . has been called 'Nazi Justice for Americans.' Be it resolved that the members and delegates to this Conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties call on the President to revoke his executive order."

3) Support to the "19"

"Nineteen of Hollywood's leading writers, actors and directors are fighting to protect for all Americans, the freedom of belief and speech guaranteed by the First Amendment of the Constitution."

"Therefore, be it resolved: That all delegates and members of this conference, pledge their unqualified support to the nineteen Hollywood actors, writers and directors who are being subjected to one of the most vicious assaults that ever disgraced the halls of Congress. . . ."

4) Maintain Political Freedom

" . . . This Conference on Cultural Freedom and Civil Liberties stands firmly and concretely on the First Amendment, and goes on record that every American everywhere has the right to join any legal American party, whether it be the Republican, the Communist, the Socialist, or the Democratic. For no American legal party can be safe if any is threatened."

5) Fight Local Witch-Hunts

"National witch hunting leads to local witch hunting and national subversion of the Constitution soon has its local counterpart. . . ."

"Therefore be it resolved that this Conference call on the American people to fight locally as well as nationally for civil rights; to fight for the repeal of the Little Dies Acts and local loyalty acts."

6) End Discrimination

"The civil liberties of no American are safe while the civil liberties of any are in jeopardy. Therefore be it resolved that this Conference condemns any and all discrimination because of race, color, creed, national origin or political belief. . . . that its members use their talents and abilities to rally the American people to repeal the poll tax, enact an FEPC, and pass an anti-lynch law."

7) Restore Free Culture

"The community of American art and writing,

of science and thought, is being contained in tight, nationalistic compartments. . . ."

"Therefore be it resolved that this Conference condemns that policy of the State Department which makes it difficult for artists, writers and scientists to enter or leave this nation because of their political belief, and

"Be it further resolved that the conference urge the State Department to cease its interference in the free exchange of ideas, art and science."

8) Restore Free Science

"WHEREAS, it is recognized that the advancement of knowledge in general and the sciences in particular is dependent upon the free exchange of information.

"Be it therefore resolved: that we here assembled do call for a full clarification of secrecy regulations imposed upon scientists and for full restoration of the traditional freedom of expression and international interchange of scientific personnel and information."

9) Repeal Taft-Hartley Act

"A bill which removes from our natural and historical allies — the organized labor movement — so many of their hard-won rights such as freedom of thought, freedom to belong to any political party, freedom of speech — in fact a reduction to a class of second rate citizenship. . . ."

"Be it therefore resolved that we here do pledge ourselves to work for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act."

campaign of intimidation at all inclined to . . . This intrusion coast to coast, in Tom Paine and the subjects are widely and the theory of

MAKED LAW STANDARD

it unlawful for any union or expenditure . . . Senator Taft prohibition was in . . . in its regularly publishing the voting as when this is done . . . This bald-faced Taft-Hartley law meant to regulate and a right to strike . . . able to work against . . . amendment which provide . . . The employer to restrain "illegal" strike is a amendment to the "locking" has been . . . of free speech. . . . provision of the which denies any considers "benefits" of the union files a member of the Committee such party, he . . . anization, is not a loss not support an or teaches the over- or by any illegal

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well." Mr. John
P. Morgan and Co."

"The Loneliness Is Gone—We're Fighting"

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.: The night before the 19 "unfriendly witnesses" left Hollywood to face the Thomas-Rankin Committee inquisition in Washington, they were given an inspiring send-off at a giant PCA "Keep America Free" rally at the Shrine Auditorium. PCA vice-chairman Gene Kelly opened the meeting with these words:

"About six weeks ago the Thomas Committee subpoenaed some Hollywood people to appear before it. . . . 'I felt momentarily what a great many of you must have felt—a certain sense of terror. Suddenly, much clearer than I'd ever seen it before, I saw the possibility of American Fascism. I experienced as many of you may have, an odd feeling of loneliness. 'It didn't last long. Something happened. Out of

Hollywood, out of the hearts of Hollywood people, there suddenly sprang a body of determined courageous resistance. The realization that this was a threat to all of us — to America — to everybody, drew us together. 'And the loneliness is gone. We're fighting.' PCA is in the thick of this fight, proud that most of the 19 are members of our organization, proud that they have written, directed, produced such 'subversive' films as: Crossfire, The Miracle of the Bells, Tomorrow the World, Forever Amber, Casablanca, Mission to Moscow, Action in the North Atlantic, Objective Burma, Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo, The Jolson Story, Body and Soul, They Won't Forget, Arch of Triumph, All Quiet On The Western Front, Sergeant York, Pride of the Marines, The House I Live In.

PCA is proud that its national co-chairman Robert W. Kenny and its national vice-chairman Bartley C. Crum are the general counsel for all 19.

PCA and all decent Americans are heartened by the tremendous support the 19 are receiving from great bodies of the American people who are glad the 19 are standing together so firmly and with such magnificent resolve. As Gene Kelly told the audience:

"Remember, as you leave here, and during the troublesome days and nights which will follow, that this is your team. If they lose, you lose. If they win, you win. Their fight will be magnificent. Of this I am sure. Let us, too, fight magnificently."

Excerpts from some of the standing addresses at the meeting are given below.

NORMAN CORWIN

"Freedom is indivisible. . . . This is my fight."

"The Un-American Committee would interpret 'sabotage' and 'overthrow the government' to mean blowing up trains and factories, seizing government buildings, lynching minorities, starting fires, destroying food supplies, controlling the press, abolishing trial by jury, creating civic unrest, and disrupting the economic life of the country."



"Well, let's look at the record. There has been some lynching of minorities, but this happens to have been done by Southern Democrats in the home states of the members of the Un-American Committee. There has been destroying of food supplies, not by Bolsheviks but by businessmen in order to jack up food prices."

"There has been seizing of government property. . . . by the Southern Democratic Governor named Gurnea, in the home of Congressman Wood of the Un-American Committee. There has been some abolition of trial by jury, but this was on the executive order of the White House in the case of any and all government employees accused of 'disloyalty.'"

"There has been some disruption of economic life, but this was accomplished by a Republican Congress and the NAM, both of which couldn't wait to kill OPA and other controls."

"There has been some control of the press, but this, according to the report of the University of Chicago's Commission on the Freedom of the Press, is the work of the newspaper publishers themselves."

"The Thomas-Rankin Committee which is supposed to investigate subversive activities, has investigated none of these. . . ."

"This is my fight just as much as it is the fight of Adrian Scott. . . . and the former vice president of the United States who was denied the right to speak at the Hollywood Bowl, and the Negro who is denied the right to sit on certain seats in a bus, and the group of painters whose can-



HOLLYWOOD STRIKES BACK Burgess Meredith, Evelyn Keyes, Gene Kelly and Larry Parks, a few of the speakers at PCA's "Keep America Free" rally in Los Angeles, where 7,500 pledged full support to the nineteen Hollywood artists under inquisition from the Thomas Committee.

foreign countries, and the singer who was not permitted to sing in Peoria, and the member of the Anglo-American Commission on Palestine who was not permitted to speak in a town in upstate California, and the accused clerk who is not permitted to face his accuser."

"We're all in it, all the way. Freedom, like this nation whose proudest symbol it has always been, is indivisible."

LARRY PARKS

"Thou shalt have no other Gods before Taft-Hartley!"

"The history books are filled with the infamous names of those who tried to blacken humanity into slavery. This has always been the goal of the Inquisitors. . . . all the way from Torquemada of the Spanish inquisition to Thomas and Rankin. 'The pattern of the new loyalty is clear' enough. And it hits you right between the eyes. . . . May we expect, unless the people act, that some day even the Bible will be revised, and a new set of Commandments

laid down more in keeping with the objectives of the Un-American Committee? 'Thou shalt have no other Gods before Taft-Hartley!'

"Thou shalt not covet a higher wage! 'Thou shalt not take the name of thy Congress in vain! 'Honor thy NAM and thy DAR!'

BARTLEY C. CRUM

"For myself, it is an honor to serve with these men. . . ."

"I have never counselled a group of men



LARRY PARKS



BARTLEY C. CRUM

so learned, so courageous, and so thoroughly understanding what the case is all about. . . . These men know that Americanism must be fought for in the legislatures as well as on the battlefield. In the court room not less than on Iwo Jima. Not all those who fight for Americanism are permitted to wear an army uniform. Those things they know."

"I am one of several lawyers for these men. We have all advised them. . . . that it is the privilege of each of them to stand firm against any efforts to invade their constitutional rights. . . . We have advised them that when questions go beyond the powers of the Committee or into the immunities of the witnesses, they need not answer. In short we have advised them that the Constitution of Holmes, Brandeis and Cardozo is as powerful as ever and worthy of confidence by all who respect it. . . ."

"For myself, let me merely say that it is indeed an honor to serve with these men in defense of Americanism."

ALBERT MALTZ

"I think we will not be silent."

"The reports of this Committee have already slandered Henry Wallace, Frank



Murphy, Albert Einstein, Professor Harlow Shapley, Paul Robeson and tens of thousands of others. It has cited for contempt one of America's leading novelists, Howard Fast, a man whose books have sung a hymn to democracy, but who now faces a three-month prison term. The Ku Klux Klan has been voted by the Committee (5 to 1) too American for investigation—but branded as subversive in part or whole are the American Civil Liberties Union, the CIO, the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and dozens of other organizations."

"No one is safe. No one! . . . Either we want our Constitution and its guaranteed liberties—or the Thomas Committee. We can't have both. . . . We are Americans. I think we will not be silent. . . . We are proud and we value our liberty. I am sure—absolutely sure—that we will not be silent!"

THOUGHT CONTROL

Complete Proceedings of the Hollywood Thought Control Conference

Including the papers by Norman Corwin, John Howard Lawson, John Cromwell, Howard Koch, Morris E. Cohn, Edward Biberman, Carl Epling, Morris Nieburger, J. B. Ramsey, Harold Orr, Carroll Richardson, Carey McWilliams, Irving Pichel, Paul Draper, Howard Collins, Ludwig Donath, Annie Revere, Leo J. Cobb, Selena Royle, Morris Carnovsky, Donald Ogden Stewart, Ben Margolis, Robert W. Kenny, and others.

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What YOU Can Do To Defend Your Freedom

- 1 Take the initiative in getting together a group to visit your Congressman before he leaves for Washington, urging his support for the Sabath Resolution (H. Res. 46) which abolishes the House Un-American Activities Committee. The group should be broadly representative of your community—the threat to freedom implicit in the Committee's tactics endangers the rights of all Americans.
- 2 Be sure to urge your congressman to vote against proposed contempt citations for the Hollywood witnesses.
- 3 Get copies of the petition from your local or state chapter or write the national office for them. Circulate them and ask your friends to circulate them. Our goal is a million signatures!
- 4 Visit your local newspapers, making it clear that no group or individual in America is immune from this flagrant violation of the First Amendment. The Committee has publicly stated that newspapers may be next in line for "investigation."
- 5 Chapters should aim for radio time with prominent speakers calling for an end to the Thomas Committee.
- 6 The Conference on Cultural Freedom has made it clear that the most immediate threat is to the artists, the scientists and the professionals. Each chapter should organize an emergency Arts, Sciences, Professions group to mobilize their colleagues in joint defense and to put their specialized talents to work in the campaign.
- 6 Local Chapters should band together to hold city-wide meetings on this issue.
- 7 If you belong to a trade union or other organization, urge it to take similar action.
- 8 Most important of all—BUILD PCA. Only with a strong organization can we combat this dangerous and sinister attempt to stifle free and independent thought in America.

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA

205 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Please send me the following ammunition in the "Keep America Free" campaign:

..... petitions calling for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

..... one fact sheet on the Thomas-Rankin Committee.

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